March 2, 1758. NUMB. 1523.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

S C H E M E

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	750	are	1500
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	200	are	1000
8	of	150	are	1200
12	of	100	are	1200
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
35	of	30	are	1050
50	of	20	are	1000
70	of	15	are	1050
100	of	10	are	1000
200	of	8	are	1600
600	of	6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
	The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,	15
5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each,		20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

From the LONDON CHRONICLE, *Nov.* 12, 1757.

To the Gentlemen Freeholders, *and other Perſons of* Property.

GENTLEMEN,

WE are, or at leaſt pretend that of right we ought to be, a Free Nation: But if we remain in an unarmed Condition, and no way able to defend ourſelves either againſt Foreign or Domeſtic Foes, muſt not our Religion, Liberty and Property, be at the Mercy of the firſt Invader? You may remember, that about a Year ago it was given out that the French intended to invade us; and our Standing Army at that time, tho' 45,000 ſtrong, was thought ſo inſufficient for our Defence, that we hired, and at an immenſe Expence imported, 18,000 Foreign Mercenaries, who, together with a bad Harveſt, had nigh brought a Famine in the Land. Yet as all theſe Forces were kept to guard the South, the Northern Countries were not in the leaſt benefited by them, but left naked and expoſed either to a foreign Invaſion, or to the Plunder of our Vagabond Race. From theſe Particulars it is plain, that, in order to have a proper Defen[illegible]throughout the Kingdom, we muſt either augment o[illegible]anding Army to 100,000 Men (which conſidering our groaning under a National Debt of Eighty Millions, the Riches of the whole Nation ſeems inſufficient to maintain) and ſubject ourſelves, our Liberties and Properties, to a Sett of the vileſt Men, who have enſlaved every Nation on Earth, and in all Likelihood would do the ſame with us, or we muſt have a well-regulated and diſciplined Militia.

This laſt was thought by the real Friends of their Country to be the only proper and ſecure Defence a free People could ſafely depend on. By the Act for the better regulating and diſciplining the Militia Forces of this Kingdom certain Perſons are entruſted with the Execution thereof; but ſome of them, forgetting their Duty to their King, and laying aſide all Regard for their Country's Safety, have ſhamefully neglected the great Truſt and Confidence repoſed in them, to put their reſpective Countries in proper Condition of Defence, and left them naked and expoſed to foreign Enemies; for ſhould three or four ſtout Privateers land on the Coaſt, they might plunder and burn all the Places adjacent, without the Inhabitants having it in their Power to make the leaſt Reſiſtance or Defence.

Has not every Nation on the Continent a regulated Militia? Does not France leave the Defence of her Country to her Militia, and ſend her Regulars to live on the Plunder of other Nations? and ſhall we, who by our peculiar Situation may render a Militia of greater Service than any other Nation whatever, pretend that we cannot form a well regulated Militia? A falſe impudent Pretence, fit only for the Mouths of Slaves: And it is obſervable, that wherever the Militia Law met with Oppoſition, or was not put in Execution, the Perſons entruſted are either Penſioners, have their Sons preferred to conſiderable Poſts in the Army, or are connected with a powerful Faction, who at all Times, and on all Occaſions, have preferred their own Gain, Intereſt, and Power, to all national Good; evincing thereby that great Truth, which all Hiſtory confirms, That for one Nation undone by foreign Foes, many have been ruined by their own native Rogues, who by their Treachery reduced the Nation they ought to have defended to an utter Diſability of defending itſelf; and then have delivered the People over as Slaves to a foreign Invader, or to the Tools and Support of their Power and Tyranny, a Standing Army.

Let us therefore take Care that this be not our Caſe. Scorn to become Slaves to any Power whatever; much leſs Tools to intriguing, deſigning, penſioned Slaves. It is ſtill in our Power to ſave ourſelves, provided we lend our Aſſiſtance: And I beſeech you, as we ſhall be anſwerable to God, our Country, ourſelves, and Poſterity, that we do not, by a criminal Silence and Inactivity, loſe the preſent Opportunity. Rouſe, Britons, rouſe; ſhew that you ſtill are worthy of being a Free Nation, and exert yourſelves with all becoming Zeal on this Occaſion, which, if now neglected, may perhaps be never regained. Let it not be ſaid that the Engliſh, who were the braveſt and freeſt People on Earth, are ſunk, through Corruption, into ſuch Sloth, and Meanneſs of Spirit, that, like the Cappadocians, they prefer Slavery to Liberty. No, ſhew a juſt and becoming Reſentment to thoſe who treat you like Slaves, and have withheld from us the Power of defending ourſelves againſt a foreign Invaſion. Let us do our utmoſt to promote and get a regulated, and well diſciplined, Militia eſtabliſhed; and ſeeing his Majeſty, in his moſt gracious Speech at the Opening of the laſt Seſſions of Parliament, aſſured us, That a National Militia, well-regulated, might in Time become a good Reſource in caſe of a general Danger, and hath given his Royal Aſſent to a Law for the forming ſuch a Militia, he moſt certainly intended us the Benefit thereof. Let us, now the Parliament is nigh ſitting, petition, that an Enquiry may be made, why the Militia Law was not put in Execution through the whole Kingdom, as it was in ſome of the moſt populous Places; and if it be found to have been owing to Intrigue and wilful Neglect, that the Exertion of the Militia Law may be truſted to ſuch Perſons as will ſcorn to play their juggling ſhuffling Tricks with a Free People, and leave them, in this Time of Danger, naked and expoſed to the Raviſhment either of foreign Invaders or domeſtic Plunderers. And that we may continue a Free Nation, and, by a well-regulated and diſciplined Militia, have it in our Power to preſerve ourſelves, ſo as to tranſmit Liberty to our lateſt Poſterity, and thereby effectually diſappoint the Deſigns and Hopes of Men in high Places, is the ardent Prayer of,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble Servant,

BRITON.

Abſtract of the VOTES of the Houſe of COMMONS *of* Ireland, Martis, 1 *Die Novembris,* 1757.

MR. John Bourke reported from the Committee (appointed to inſpect the public Accounts of the Nation) the Reſolutions which the Committee had directed him to report to the Houſe; which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table, where the ſame were read, and are as follow:

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the ſeveral Penſions and Salaries placed upon the Civil Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, ſince the Twenty-third of March, 1755, amount to the annual Sum of Twenty-eight Thouſand, One Hundred, and Three Pounds.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that ſeveral of the ſaid Penſions are granted to Perſons who do not reſide in this Kingdom.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that ſeveral of the ſaid Penſions are granted for long and unuſual Terms.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that the Liſt of Penſions returned as a Charge upon this Eſtabliſhment (excluſive of the Military Penſions) for two Years, from the 25th of March 1755, to the 25th of March 1757, exceed the whole Charges of the reſt of the Civil Liſt Twenty-two Thouſand Two Hundred and Fifty-eight Pounds, Four Shillings, and Sevenpence Three-farthings.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that an improvident Diſpoſition of the Revenue is an Injury to the Crown and the Public.

To which Reſolutions, the Queſtion being ſeverally put, the Houſe did agree, *Nemine Contradicente.*

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Granting of Penſions upon the Civil Eſtabliſhment of this Kingdom, to Perſons who do not reſide in it, is a Prejudice to it.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Increaſe of Civil Penſions for many Years paſt, is a Grievance to the Nation, and demands Redreſs.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Granting of Penſions for a long Term of Years, is an Alienation, for ſo much of the Public Revenue, and an Injury to the Crown, and to this Kingdom.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Granting of ſo much of the Public Revenue in Penſions, is an improvident Diſpoſition of the Revenue, an Injury to the Crown, and detrimental to the Public.

Reſolved, Nem. Con. That the Houſe, with its Speaker, do attend His Grace the Lord Lieutenant with the ſaid Reſolutions, and deſire His Grace will be pleaſed to lay the ſame before His Majeſty, as the Senſe of this Houſe.

[*The following Accounts and Extracts, altho' of an old Date, contain ſome Particulars of the Miſchief done by the French Men of War on the Coaſt of Africa, in the Month of April,* 1757; *which have not been publiſhed here before.*]

LONDON.

Extract of a Letter from Charles Davies, late Cooper of the Ranger, Capt. Pervin, deceaſed; dated from on board the Biddeford Man of War, Auguſt 8.

"I have now an Opportunity, which I apprehend will bring the firſt Account of our Misfortunes. We got well upon the Windward and Gold Coaſt of Africa, and before we had ſlaved, were obliged to go off, on account of ſome French Men of War; but returned in a Fortnight, and compleated our Purchaſe of 320 Slaves, 53 of whom we buried before we got the Length of Hiſpaniola, (being bound for Jamaica) off which Iſland we fell in with two ſtout Sloop Privateers, and fought them three Hours and a Half. In the Engagement we loſt our Commander and Boatſwain, and had nine of our Hands wounded. They carried us into Port Louis, where I left all my Shipmates cloſe confined, and got my Paſſage on board a French Veſſel bound to Old France, apprehending it would be the beſt Way to get ſoon releaſed. In our Paſſage we fell in with the Lark and Biddeford Men of War, who took us, in the Bay of Biſcay. I am now Cooper on board the Biddeford, and am in Hopes to retrieve my Fortune if the War holds, having taken 2 or 3 Prizes already."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Jackſon, late of the Ship King George, dated Surrinam, June 6.

"On the 18th of March laſt, being at Anchor in Melimber Road, on the Coaſt of Africa, in Company with the Ogden, Captain Lawſon, Penelope, Captain Wyatt, and the Black Prince of Cheſter, Captain Greevy; two French Men of War (the St. Michael, of 74 Guns, and the Leviathan, of 36 Guns) ſtood directly in for us. As ſoon as we found it impoſſible to eſcape, we ſlipt, and run our Ship on Shore, chuſing rather to loſe all, than to fall into the Enemy's Hands. I had then on board 390 Slaves, who ran away, and were for the moſt Part taken by the Natives. We have loſt every Thing except a few Things which I had in the Factory on Shore, and 20 Slaves, with whom I got on board the Ship Wolpenburg, of Fluſhing, and took Paſſage for this Place. As ſhe does not ſell here, but ſails for St. Euſtatius in the Morning, I propoſe going with her.---Captain Greevy got his Paſſage by Way of Rotterdam; Captain Lawſon was carried away by the French Men of War, and ſailed for Martineco ten Days after they forced us on Shore; and Captain Wyatt we left at Melimber, with ſome Slaves that he had ſaved. Part of my People propoſe ſtaying on the Coaſt of Africa, whilſt others deſign going in the Long-boat to Iſland Princes, or St. Thomas's.

P. S. The French Men of War, before they fell in with us, had taken the Black Prince of Whitehaven, off of the Weſtern-Iſlands; and, we underſtand, ſailed from Breſt the latter End of October, in order to clear the Coaſt of Angola."

Capt. William Greevy, late Commander of the Black Prince of Cheſter, arrived at Liverpool on Thurſday laſt, and brings Account, beſides the Particulars mentioned by Capt. Jackſon, in the foregoing Letter, that the St. Michael had 600 Men on board, and the Leviathan 300; that they firſt appeared in Sight about 7 o'Clock in the Morning, under Engliſh Colours, upon which all the Boats then on Shore, diſtruſting them, immediately repaired on board their reſpective Ships, and made what Preparations they could for an Engagement. That the Frigate, being the headmoſt Ship, ſtretched firſt in with them; upon which a ſmart Engagement enſued between her and the Engliſhmen, whoſe Metal was only three and four Pounders, and hers Eighteen-pounders; that the Engagement laſted till the 74 Gun Ship came within Reach of them with her 24 Pounders, which obliged them to ſlip their Cables, intending to run their Ships on Shore. That the

Frenchmen diſpatched two Launches full of Men after them, intending to cut them off the Shore, and his Veſſel being the ſternmoſt, they attempted to board him, but met with ſuch a warm Reception from his ſtern-chaſe Guns, laden with Muſket-Balls, that they ſheered off, and afterwards ſtood for and boarded the Ogden, Capt. Lawſon, whom, with moſt of his People, they carried on board the Commandant, and uſed extremely ill: Next Morning they burnt the Black Prince and Ogden, and after waiting two Days, deſtroying all before them, they landed all Capt. Lawſon's Men, but himſelf and the Doctor, went to Cape Blinda to wood and water, and ſailed for Martinico on the 12th of April. By their Behaviour on the Coaſt, it ſeemed as if their Intent was only to deſtroy the Trade; for on board the Ogden, whom they boarded before they had run her on Shore, and might have ſaved the Ship if they pleaſed, they permitted the Natives (to the Number of 70) to plunder her, but fixed a Fuzee to the Magazine of Gunpowder, which blew up the Ship, and all the black Men, that were on board, which ſo exaſperated the black Men, that they vow Revenge to the firſt French Ship that falls into their Hands. The Natives behaved extremely kind to all the Engliſhmen, and aſſiſted them with what they wanted.

WILLIAMSBURG, January 13.

Yeſterday the Hon. Robert Dinwiddie, Eſq; our late Governor ſailed from York Town in the Baltimore, Capt. Cruikſhanks, on his Return for England.

January 27. The Johnſon, Capt. Gawith, from Liverpool, is arrived in Rappahannock River, and has brought in with him a French Banker laden with Fiſh, valued at 1000 l. By him we are adviſed, that the Elizabeth, Heyſham; the Hannah, Bork; and the Otway, Saliſbury, are arrived at Liverpool: The Oxford, Barnes, from Maryland, is loſt near Liverpool, but Part of the Crew ſaved.

Tueſday laſt came into Hampton Road the Scarborough, a 20 Gun Ship, having under her Convoy 20 Sail of Veſſels from New-York: He touched here to take with him the Trade from this Colony and Maryland, and ſo to proceed to England immediately.

ANNAPOLIS, February 16.

Monday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province met here, when his Excellency our Governor opened the Seſſion with the following Speech.

Gentlemen of the Upper and Lower Houſes of Aſſembly,

HAVING received an Anſwer from the Earl of LOUDOUN, to a Letter which I ſent him with the Addreſſes that you were pleaſed to preſent to me the 15th and 16th of December, and with a Copy of a Bill that had been framed in the Lower Houſe during the late Seſſion, I thought it incumbent on me to meet you at this Time, to communicate to you his Lordſhip's Sentiments with Regard to that Bill, and to give you an Opportunity of making proper Proviſion for the Support of the Troops that have been raiſed here for his Majeſty's Service, and the more immediate Defence and Security of this Province. I ſhall give Orders for Copies of the Earl of LOUDOUN's Letter to be laid before you, in Confidence that you will, when you have conſidered it, think his Lordſhip's Requiſition very reaſonable; and you will not, I perſuade myſelf, diſappoint him in the Hopes he entertains, that your Care for the Preſervation of the Lives and Properties of your Fellow-Subjects, your Zeal for the Common Cauſe, and your Duty to the King, will induce you to grant the Supplies, which you may judge neceſſary, by ſuch a Bill as might be agreeable to our happy Conſtitution.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Upper Houſe of ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion; and are well pleaſed to find, from the Copy of the Earl of LOUDOUN's Letter, laid before us, that his Lordſhip approves of our Conduct in rejecting the late Supply Bill. We beg Leave again to aſſure you, that, excited by a zealous Regard for the neareſt Intereſts of our Fellow-Subjects, and a juſt Senſe of the Duty we owe to our moſt gracious Sovereign, we ſhall, with the greateſt Pleaſure and Alacrity, do our Part towards the Support of a Number of Troops, adequate to the Circumſtances and Ability of our Country; and that if a Bill for this Purpoſe ſhall be framed, with a proper Regard to the Rights of the Crown, and the State and Conſtitution of this Province, it ſhall receive our chearful Aſſent. B. TASKER, Preſident.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Upper Houſe of Aſſembly,

I AM well convinced by your paſt Conduct, that you will, with the greateſt Alacrity at this Time, provide, as far as is in your Power, for the Support of the Troops that the Earl of LOUDOUN deſires us to keep up; and I hope that before the End of this Seſſion, ſuch a Bill will be framed for that Purpoſe, with a proper Regard to the Rights of the Crown, and the State and Conſtitution of this Province, as might meet with your ready Concurrence.

HORATIO SHARPE.

To his Excellency HORATIO SHARPE, *Eſq; Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of Maryland,*

The humble ADDRESS of the Houſe of DELEGATES.

May it pleaſe your Excellency,

WE, his Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Delegates of the Freemen of Maryland, in General Aſſembly convened, return your Excellency our Thanks for your Speech at the Opening of this Seſſion.

The Opportunity you are at this Time pleaſed to afford us, of again exerting our Endeavours for his Majeſty's Service, and the more immediate Defence and Security of the Frontier Inhabitants of this Province, is moſt agreeable to us.

We ſhall immediately take into our Conſideration the Copy of the Earl of LOUDOUN's Letter, laid before us by your Excellency; and hope, that our Reſolutions and Proceedings will manifeſt our Care for the Preſervation of the Lives, Liberties and Properties of our Fellow-Subjects, our Zeal for the Common Cauſe, and Duty to our moſt gracious Sovereign. H. HOOPER, Speaker.

The Governor's ANSWER.

Gentlemen of the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly,

I AM glad to find by your Addreſs, that you are pleaſed with my having again put it in your Power to provide for the Support of the Troops that have been raiſed here for his Majeſty's Service, and the more immediate Defence and Security of the Frontier Inhabitants; and I entertain the moſt ſanguine Hopes, that your Reſolutions and Proceedings at this Time, will manifeſt your Duty to our moſt gracious Sovereign, and Zeal for the Common Cauſe. HORATIO SHARPE.

We hear that Capt. Pearis, and Two Subaltern Officers, with 30 Soldiers, and 20 Cherokees, went from Fort Cumberland the latter End of January, with an Intention to proceed to Fort du Queſne.

The Week before laſt, John Lane, and Griffith Johnſon, being out on a Scout, pretty far up on Patowmack, they came a-croſs the Tracks in the Snow of ſome Indians, which they followed and came up with on George's Creek, near Savage River, at Night; when the Indians, being Nine in Number, ſtopped and made a Fire, and Lane and Johnſon fired upon them, and knocked down Two, but one of them got up again, and made off with the other Seven; Lane ran in to ſcalp his Man, but whilſt he was ſtooping down, his Backſide being towards them, the Indians fired at him, and one Bullet went through the Crotch of his Breeches, making two Holes in them, and he very narrowly eſcaped being ſerved as bad as, or worſe than, being ſcalped; for the Bullet juſt grazed ------ and took off a ſmall Piece of the Skin. He finiſhed ſcalping the Indian; and they both came off ſafe with the Scalp. This Mr. John Lane, is the ſame valiant Man, who was taken Priſoner by the Indians laſt November (after he and one Cox had killed Two of them) ſtripped Naked, Pinioned, and had a Halter tied about his Neck, on which the Indians lay down, when they went to Sleep, but cut himſelf looſe with a broken Piece of Bottle, which he had found on General Braddock's Road, and concealed under his Arm; and on his Return, dug up an Indian which they had buried, took away his Match-coat, and ſcalped him with a broken Stone.

We hear that the Ship Hannah, Capt. Coates, who loaded in Patapſco laſt Year, for London, and ſailed after the Convoy, was taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Dunkirk.

BOSTON, February 6.

We have a Report in Town, that the Captains Gruchy and Sample, in two fine Privateer ſhips from this Port, have taken a French Man of war in the Weſt Indies.

Captain Hooker, in a Ship from Piſcataqua, to the Weſt Indies, endeavouring to get into Plymouth, was drove aſhore near Marſhfield, in a violent Storm on the 23d ult. and was ſtove in Pieces two Days after; and we hear that two or three of her Men were drowned; and that Mr. Odiorne, of Piſcataqua, who was a Paſſenger on board, died a few Days after they got aſhore, of the Fatigue and Cold he underwent, and was decently interred from Col. Winſlow's Houſe at Marſhfield.

By a Letter which came in the Halifax Packet, dated at Carmarford, in the County of Cornwall, November 20th, we are informed, That the Snow Fly, Capt. James Beach, of this Place, bound for Briſtol, was caſt away on the 11th of that Month, at a Place called St. Gennis, on the Coaſt of Cornwall, within 7 Leagues of Lundy, in a very hard Gale of Wind, which laſted 3 Days, having the Misfortune to be drove aſhore in a moſt diſmal Place, where there were nothing but Clifts of Rocks, and the People like Savages.---Mr. Henry Wethered, with the Chief Mate, and two of the People, were drowned; and it was with the greateſt Difficulty that the Captain, with four of his People, ſaved their Lives, but were drove away deſtitute of every Thing.---The Veſſel was not two Hours on the Rock, before ſhe was in a Thouſand Pieces; and to increaſe their Diſtreſs, the Country came down, and took all that came on Shore.---The 2d Day after the Veſſel was loſt, a Gentleman, who lived about 7 Miles Diſtance, came to the Captain's Aſſiſtance, and brought People with him; by which Means about 50 Barrels of Tar, about 4 Tons of Logwood, and ſome Rigging were ſaved.---Had it not been for the abovementioned Gentleman's coming to their Aſſiſtance, they thought they ſhould have been forced from the Wreck, or been every one killed by the Country:---Three other Veſſels were loſt in the ſame Gale of Wind within Six Leagues of them.

NEW-YORK, February 20.

It is reported with great Confidence, that a Party of the Twightwee Indians had lately made a Viſit to Fort Du Queſne, on the Ohio, and inſiſted upon living in the Fort, which the Commandant refuſed;---that they afterwards aſked for ſome Rum, which he alſo refuſed; and that being thereupon enraged, they fell to killing the Cattle about the Garriſon, when the Commandant fired his Cannon on them, and killed and wounded ſeveral. That upon this the Twightwees ſent a Meſſage to the Five Nations, propoſing a Meeting at Onondago, and offering to join them againſt the French; That this Propoſal being accepted, a Treaty has accordingly been held; and their mutual Reſolves to attack the French, it is ſaid, have been ratified.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Francis Koffler, of the Defiance Privateer Ship, to his Owners in New-York; dated at the Iſland of St. Thomas, January 3, 1758.

"----My laſt to you was of the 3d ult. by Mr. Forſyth, whom I ſent home in a Prize-ſhip I took, bound from Louiſbourg to Cape-Francois, which I hope arrived ſafe; ſince which I have had no Succeſs. I came here Yeſterday to take in Water, and Botop, and ſhall ſail as ſoon as poſſible. On the 18th ult. in Lat. 28. Long. 90. I met with the Hull of a Sloop, called the Fanny, Duncan Mc Walter, Maſter, belonging to Meſſrs. Willit and Colhoun, at St. Chriſtophers, and bound from New-York thither. On the 5th of September (in the ſame Latitude and Longitude) they met with a Hurricane, in which they loſt all their Sails, Maſt, and every other Spar; their Round-Houſe, Rudder, Compaſſes, and all their Water, and Proviſions, except ſome Flour, (Part of the Cargo) of which they made Bread with Salt-Water, and baked it in the Sun, and on which they lived, with raw Fiſh they ſometimes ſtruck, for the Space of One Hundred and Four Days: Now and then they got a little Rain-Water, and when we met with them were at the Allowance of about half a Gill per Day. As the Sloop, beſides what I have already mentioned, had her Waiſt ſtove in on both Sides, and a Streak of Plank ripped off under the Wale, ſo that 'twas impoſſible ſhe could have got ſafe to any Port; and as the People would not continue with her, I took them on board, ſet fire to her, and burnt her. I have nothing new otherwiſe to inform you of. We are all in good Health. I am, &c."

Part of another Letter, from Capt. Richard Wright, of the Brig Privateer Johnſon, to his Owners in New-York, dated Charles-Town, South-Carolina, Febr. 7, 1758.

We arrived here the 21ſt ult. and are uſing our beſt Endeavours to get the Veſſel ready for Sea.---We have ſent you a fine large Ship, which we took in Company with Capt. Wallace, of the Privateer Snow Earl of Loudoun, of New-York, I hope ſhe'll arrive ſafe. She is eſteemed worth about Eighteen Thouſand Pounds. She is well manned, and had good Officers, mounts 16 Six-Pounders, and is under a Jury Main-Maſt. We parted with her on the Sixteenth of January, in the Latitude of 27 North. I am, &c.

Tueſday laſt Captain Willock arrived here from Liverpool, in 13 Weeks: On the Night of the 5th of December, in Lat. 40, Lon. 45, he fell in with the French St. Domingo Fleet, homeward bound, and was hailed by three of them; but as he made no Anſwer, we ſuppoſe they took him for one of the Fleet, and by that Means he got clear off.

The ſame Day Captain Nicholl's Prize, (as mentioned in our laſt) came up from Sandy-Hook: She is called La Reine Eſther, Monſieur Grenou, Commander; was taken the 22d of December laſt, on her Voyage for Cape-Francois from Cape-Breton, having left the laſt mentioned Place eleven Days before— Only two of the eight that died on board this Ship were Engliſh, the other ſix being Frenchmen.

The ſecond Captain of the above Prize, acquaints us, That the Dogger Decoy, Captain Knights, of this Port, was taken by a French 64 Gun Ship, in the River St. Lawrence, and carried into Cape-Breton, out of which Place they have 20 Privateers, one a Snow of 16 Guns, formerly the Maſſachuſetts Country Veſſel, Prince of Wales, Captain Dowſe, who had the Misfortune to be taken by a Frigate laſt Summer, and carried into Louiſbourg. They have converted the Dogger into a Brig.

Next Day Captain Summers arrived here in 40 Days from Barbados. He acquaints us, That Captain Thompſon, in the Privateer Snow Neptune, of this Port, had put in there two Days before he ſailed, to Wood and Water: And that Captain Seymour, in the Privateer Ship King of Pruſſia, of this Port alſo, ſailed on a Cruize in Company with him, having taken in a freſh Supply of Proviſions at Barbados, and intended for Cape-Sammana, there to heave down, and then cruize to Windward.

Captain Smith, in a Bermudian Sloop, from S. Carolina, would have been taken in Sight of Bridge-Town, by a French Privateer, had not Capt. Seymour, abovementioned, been accidentally going in, who towed him ſafe into Carliſle-Bay.

About twenty Days ago Capt. Summers ſpoke with a large Prize-Ship, bound for this Place, but could not tell to whom ſhe belonged, as it blew freſh.

Thurſday Morning laſt, about 4 o'Clock, the Shop of Captain Breton, on Hunter's-Key, in this City, was broke open, and the following Goods taken from thence, viz. One Piece of brown Broad-Cloth, and one ditto of a Lead Colour, a half Piece of red Duffils, a Piece of white Linen, another of Stuff, and ſeveral ready-made Shirts and Trowſers. The Villains, in order to facilitate their Entrance into the Shop, cut Part of the Pannel of the Window Shutter away, ſhot the Bolt back, and then lifted up the Saſh: They left a Cooper's Adze, without a Handle, behind them, which, on Examination, was found to have belonged to Meſſieurs Goelet and Curtenius, and that it had been taken from their Shop Window the Night before.

The ſame Morning the afore-mentioned Villains, we make no Doubt, attempted to break into the Houſe of Mr. John Lamb, (next Door but one to Capt. Breton's) by boreing Holes in the Window Shutters oppoſite the Bolt, but we ſuppoſe, finding their Efforts proving ineffectual, quitted it, in order to accompliſh their Ends at ſome other Place.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.

We have Advice from Albany, that on the 8th ult. as a Sergeant and ſome Men were going into the Woods at Fort Edward for Firewood, they were ſurrounded and attacked by a large Party of Indians, in Snow Shoes: That the Sergeant was ſhot through both his Thighs, but notwithſtanding defended himſelf with his Firelock againſt the Indians, as they came up to tomahawk and ſcalp him, till he was carried into the Fort: That a Corporal and Fifteen Men were killed, and ſome Priſoners carried off: That a Soldier got into the Fort, after being ſcalped: That two of the Enemy were ſhot, but taken away by their Friends: And That Captain Rogers, with 120 Rangers, went immediately in Purſuit of the Indians, but could not come up with them.

By a Letter from New-York, dated the 23d of laſt Month, we learn, that a Flag of Truce has been at Fort Edward with five Priſoners, taken at the above Attack.

In a Letter from Virginia, dated the 16th ult. it is ſaid, that on the 20th of January Seven or Eight Hundred Indians were within two Days March of Lunenburgh Court-houſe, on their Way to Fort Loudoun, at Wincheſter.

We hear that the Snow Sally, Captain Punter, bound here from St. Chriſtophers, is put into Virginia.

By Captain Stewart, from Antigua, we are informed, that the Captains White, Cowan, Bolton and Styles, are arrived there from this Place; the laſt of which was chaced into Nevis by three French Privateers: That Captain Cobourn, of this Port, homeward bound from Barbados, was taken by a French Privateer, but retaken by a Privateer of Antigua, and carried into St. Chriſtophers: That the Day before he left the Iſland, a Privateer, of ſix Guns, was brought in by the Antigua: And that Captain Alliſon ſailed for this Harbour ſome Days before him.

The Captains Condy and Adams are arrived at St. Chriſtophers from this Harbour; as is Captain Billinge from New-London.

For News relating to the GREAT KING of *PRUSSIA*, &c. ſee the laſt Column of the next Page.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

NONE.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Urſula, Nicholas Jackſon, for Antigua.
Brig Hannah, Nathaniel Donnell, for Jamaica.
Snow Dunbar, Samuel Montgomery, for Antigua.
Schooner Betty, Hugh Wright, for Jamaica.

CLEARED.

Sloop Induſtry, Triſtrum Coffin, to Nantucket.
Ship King George, John Hamilton, to Londonderry.

Now fitting out for a Seven Months Cruize, and will ſail with the utmoſt Expedition, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA FRIGATE,
JOHN SIBBALD,
Commander;

A fine Veſſel, prime Sailer, mounts 26 Guns, 9 and 12 Pounders, and to carry 160 Men. Thoſe inclined to enter on board ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's, at the Sign of the Ship Pennſylvania, the Corner of Pewter-Platter-Alley, in Front-ſtreet. *

Juſt imported in the Ship Royal Widow, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

JAMES STEWART,

At the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Abraham Uſher,

A Large Aſſortment of Check Handkerchiefs, plain, flowered, ſpotted, checked, ſtriped and figured Lawns; plain, flowered, figured, gauze, and blue bordered Handkerchiefs, Dibloom Kilmarnock Caps, Serges, Plaidings and Garters, Stocking Patterns for Breeches, a large Aſſortment of Number Thread, from 6 to 62; and [illegible] a great many Shopkeepers, and others, have experienced it to be good for theſe three Years paſt, he hopes they will oblige him with their Cuſtom as formerly. ‡

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Land, on the Eaſt ſide of Delaware, Front-ſtreet, between Spruce-ſtreet and Cedar-ſtreet, in Breadth on Front-ſtreet 51 Feet, and extends acroſs Water ſtreet, into Delaware River; bounded on the North by the Land of John Nixon. The Title is indiſputable. For Terms apply to John Reily, Conveyancer, in Philadelphia. †

Warrington, February 22. 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Perſons that were indebted to Robert Tomkins in his Lifetime, either on Bond, Bill, Rent, Accounts, or Book Debts, that they are deſired to pay off and diſcharge the ſame immediately, to prevent further Trouble: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be ſettled by BENJAMIN TOMKINS, *and* JOHN LUKENS, *Adminiſtrators.* ‡

STrayed or ſtolen, on the Seventh of January laſt, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living near the Sign of the Blue Ball, in Tredyffryn, Cheſter County, a dark bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip, paces a ſmall Travel, and handgallops, but goes ſtiff in his Hind-legs. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if ſtrayed, or Three Pounds for the Horſe and Thief, if ſtolen, paid by

GEORGE KING. ⊕

Juſt imported from Glaſgow, in the Ship Royal Widow, William Cunningham Maſter, and to be ſold by

JAMES M'GROUGAR,

At his ſtore, next door to Capt. John Phillips's, in Water-ſtreet,

SCots and Iriſh linens, Edinburghs, green tweeled ſheeting, checks and check hollands, ſtriped ditto, ticken for beds, check handkerchiefs, plain, figured and bordered ditto, plain lawns, check gauze ditto, ſpotted, ſtriped and ſprigged ditto, ſpotted purl lawn, ſprigged and plain gauze ditto, horn and ivory combs, worſted caps, womens white lamb mitts and gloves, mens ſhammy gloves, black bruiſed ditto, cloth coloured ditto, womens black worſted mitts, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, ſhirt buttons, ſilk a la mode, ſilk and gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk purſes, ferret, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk laces, chip hats, Leghorn ditto, ſilk ſuncaps fringed, ditto laced, velvet fringed ditto, ditto laced, needles and pins, writing paper, buckram, tartans and camblets, India jeans, ſuſe fine dyed pillows, fine thickſets, dyed gowns and bunts, plaiding, nuns white thread, oznbrigs ditto, coloured ditto, white ſtitching ditto, ſtocking breeches, hatters paper, inkpowder, cut, cue and bag wigs, ſhoes, ſingle and double channeled pumps, womens calimancoe ſhoes, ditto calf, ditto pumps, ſhoes, boots, ſingle and double channeled ditto, muſkets, ſilver'd coat and veſt buttons, mother of pearl veſt ditto, ſpurs, ſteel draw-boxes, gamblets and rings, ſleeve buttons, boxed ſmoothing irons, knives and ſciſſars, ſhoe buckles and razors, table knives, bibles, common prayer books, Scots ſnuff in bottles, and blue bonnets. ⊕

MADE and SOLD by

JOSEPH JACOBS, Sadler,

Nearly oppoſite to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhion, and at the loweſt Prices, viz.

KING's bunting, round and ſquare ſkirted, welted and plain, Hogſkin and Neats Leather ſeated Square Cantle Saddles, Demy Peaks, and Half Demy Peaks, Scots Burrs, Sham Pads, Square Skirt, Bolſtered, Breaſted, and King's Ditto; King's Hunting and Common Ditto; Hunting and Demy Hunting Side-ſaddles, Demy Peaked Ditto, common Ditto, of various Stuffs and Prices; Feet Cloths, Pillions, Mails, Valleiſſes, Portmanteaus, Saddle bags of the common Sling, Pinchſold, Flying-poſt, Howſing Kind, &c. Compleat Setts of Furniture of various Kinds, &c. &c.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Diſpatch.

N. B. Said Jacobs keeps an Aſſortment of Hunting Side ſaddles ready made.

&8W.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Parſons, Eſq; late of Eaſton, in the County of Northampton, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts forthwith to Mrs. Parſons, the Deceaſed's Widow, in Philadelphia; or to the Subſcriber, in Bethlehem, in the County of Northampton.

TIMOTHY HORSFIELD, Executor.

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, March 2, 1758.

STrayed away from the Subſcriber, on the Eleventh of November laſt, a browniſh bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock S, and has a white Saddle Spot on her near Side. Whoever has taken up ſaid Mare, or gives Intelligence of her to the Subſcriber thereof, living on the Plantation of Thomas Davies, in the Townſhip aforeſaid, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

† *JACOB CONRAD.*

To be SOLD,

ONE Hundred Feet of Ground, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Walnut-ſtreet, a Lot joining the State-houſe Wall, 43 Feet front, and 99 Feet deep, with a Foundation under the Wall 30 Feet back, and 8 Feet deep, and to build on the Wall; alſo 57 Feet front, and 38 Feet back, to be ſold in Lots, or altogether. Enquire of Robert Tempeſt, at the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Walnut-ſtreet. †

Philadelphia, March 2, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 15th Day of April next, about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-houſe near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaſer in Fee for ever. And likewiſe a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres, and one Quarter of an Acre, on Leaſe for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commenceing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Outhouſes, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

RUN away, on the 10th of February laſt, from the Subſcriber, living between Colebrookdale and Amity Townſhip, in Berks County, a Dutch Servant Man, named John Henry Unclebock, can talk but little Engliſh, by Trade a Toy maker, about 6 Feet 6 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, with black Hair, and black Eyes: Had on when he went away, a green Jacket, a blue Ditto, and a Calimanco under Jacket, yellow Linſey Woolſey Breeches, white knit Stockings, and ſtrong double ſoaled Shoes, with yellow Buckles. He took with him a Gun, Piſtol, and two Pair of white Trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

GEORGE ADAM WIDNER. *

To be SOLD,

BY publick Vendue, the Sale to begin on the 21ſt of March inſtant, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole is ſold, by the Subſcribers, Truſtees on Behalf of the Creditors of Robert Smith, that Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Robert, lying in the City of Burlington, viz. a Brick Dwelling houſe and Appurtenances, now in the Tenure of Edward Cathrell. Alſo one other Brick Dwelling-houſe, adjoining on the Weſt Side of the abovementioned. Likewiſe another Brick Dwelling-houſe, divided into two Tenements, now in the Tenure of William Elton, and William Maſters; all of which are conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated, fronting the River Delaware, and have each a Lot extending back to Pearl-ſtreet. Alſo a Brick Bake-houſe, and Storehouſes, now in the Tenure of ſaid Maſters, conveniently built and ſituated on ſaid River. Alſo a large Building, ſituated likewiſe on ſaid River, built for a Horſe mill, and may be converted either into a Bakehouſe or Brewhouſe. Likewiſe a ſmall Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Thomas Wall. Alſo a Lot of Ground, extending from Pearl-ſtreet to the River-lot, large enough for a Garden, for which it is now uſed. Likewiſe a Lot of Land adjoining the Point Lot, extending from Broad-ſtreet to Pearl-ſtreet, containing three Acres, two Roods, and Nineteen Perches, on which is a young bearing Orchard of the beſt Fruit. Together with a ſmall Water Lot, and ſundry Houſhold Goods. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. Plans of the Lots may be ſeen at the Houſes of the Subſcribers, EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, and SAMUEL RODMAN. ♂

To be SOLD, or LETT,

A Three Story Houſe, and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, ſituate in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreet, late the Dwelling houſe of Nathaniel Allen deceaſed, having a large Store, fronting Water-ſtreet, capable of holding forty Pipes of Wine, and a large Cellar under the Store, with the Privilege of a four Foot Paſſage from Front to Water-ſtreet, with other valuable Conveniencies thereto belonging. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Houſe, may have Credit for two Thirds of the Purchaſe Money, giving Security, if required. Enquire of Joſeph Richardſon, Goldſmith.

Alſo to be ſold, A Corner Lot of Ground, on the Weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, and South-ſide of Spruce-ſtreet, containing on Second-ſtreet 31 Feet, and on Spruce-ſtreet 75 Feet. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid Lot, may apply as above. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Richard Hall, of Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, to prevent Coſt of Lawſuits, as there will not be any other Notice given: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by us ROSE HALL, *Executrix, and* JOHN GALBRAITH, *Executor.* ⊕

CAME to the Dwelling-houſe of William Dillworth, on the 21ſt of January laſt, a ſtray red Cow, with a white Face. The Owner, applying to the ſaid Dillworth, at the Corner of Walnut and Third ſtreet, in Philadelphia, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A Servant Girl's Time, who has about two Years to ſerve. She can waſh and cook well, and is fit for a Farmer's Family. Enquire at the New-Printing Office.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

DAVID HALL,

At the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, a valuable Collection of Books, amongſt which are the following.

BIBLES and prayer-books; Drummond's Travels, Maitland's Hiſtory of Edinburgh, Burkitt on the New-Teſtament, Milton's Works, Weſt-India Pilot, Gibbs's Rules of Drawing, Shaw's Boerhaave, Jeſuit's Perſpective, Stevens's Spaniſh Dictionary, Sully's Memoirs, Hoppus's Architecture, Price's Carpentry, Aſtruc on Venereal Diſeaſes, Univerſal Library of Trade and Commerce, The New and Complete Dictionary of Arts and Sciences, Univerſal Hiſtory, 20 Vols. neatly bound, Livy's Roman Hiſtory, Whiſton's Joſephus, Polygraphical Dictionary, Dyche's, Bailie's, Cole's, Boyer's and Martin's Dictionaries, Smollet's Voyages, Gray's Inn Journal, Maxims and Characters, Miller's Gardiner's Dictionary, Centaur not Fabulous, Cunn's Euclid, Quincey's Diſpenſatory, Life of Marlborough, large and ſmall Edition, Salmon's and Gordon's Geography, Eachard's Gazetteer, Seneca's Morals, Spectator, Guardian, Tatler, Hammond's Algebra, Wilſon's Surveying, Pope's Works, Adventurer, Roning's Philoſophy, Duncan's Logick, Stone's Euclid, Hutchiſon's Ethics, Burlemaqui on Natural and Political Law, Sherwin's Logarithms, Steel's Conic Sections, Ditton's Fluxions, Preceptor, Keil's Philoſophy, Modern Travels, Burn's Juſtice, Sidney on Government, Brown's Univerſe, Monro on the Dropſy, Gordon's Tacitus, Cato's Letters, Life of Charles of Lorrain, Prince Eugene, Mahomet, Kuli Khan, and Charles of Sweden, Edinburgh Medical Eſſays, Connoiſſeur, Nature Diſplayed, Prior's Poems, Anſon's Voyage, Hiſtory of Peter the Great of Muſcovy, Puffendorff's Introduction, Rollin's Belles Lettres, Engliſh, Ditto French, Stanhope on the Epiſtles and Goſpels, Preſent State of Britain, Young's Night Thoughts, Comes Commercii, Plutarch's Lives, Temple's Works, Ramſay's Philoſophical Principles of Natural and Revealed Religion, Tillotſon's, Foſter's and Evans's Sermons, Burnet's Hiſtory of his own Time, Shakeſpear's, Moliere's and Congreve's Plays, alſo a ſelect Collection of Plays in ſix Volumes, Preſent State of Europe, Dialogues on Education, Young's Works, Nettleton and Jamieſon on Virtue, Lucas on Happineſs, Drelincourt on Death, Sherlock on Providence, Ditto on Death, Judgment and a Future State, Telemachus French and Engliſh, Dryden's and Bacon's Eſſays, Memorable Things of Socrates, Scott's Chriſtian Life, Don Quixotte, Pope's Iliad and Odyſſey, Arabian Nights Entertainments, Decker on Trade, Moleſworth's Account of Denmark, Account of Switzerland, Addiſon's Works, Independent Whig, Simpſon and Whytt on Vital Motion, Life of Colonel Gardner, Addiſon's Freeholder, and Evidences of the Chriſtian Religion, Engliſh, Scots, and Iriſh Poems, Smith's Select Diſcourſes, Life of Guſtavus Adolphus, Halifax's Miſcellanies, Roſcommon's Works, Revolutions of Sweden, Locke on Chriſtianity, Cambray on Eloquence, Fielding's Voyage to Liſbon, Le Blanc's Letters on the Engliſh and French Nations, Robertſon's Elements of Aſtronomy, Pope's Dunciad, and Eſſay on Man, Voltaire's Select Pieces, Boſſuet's Univerſal Hiſtory, Claſſical Dictionary, Thoughts of Cicero, La Belle Aſſemblee, Lydia, or Filial Piety, Free-Thinker, Perigrine Pickle, Scrivener's Guide, Molloy de Jure Maritimo, Jacob's Clerk's Remembrancer, Trials per Pais, Law and Practice of Ejectments, Law of Executions, Attorney's Pocket Companion, &c. &c. &c.

Of whom alſo may be had, a Variety of School-books, as uſual, Spelling-books of different Sorts, and Child's Play-thing. Alſo Writing-paper of all Kinds, by the Ream, or ſmaller Quantity, Parchment, Pewter Inkſtands, Quills, Wax and Wafers, Slates and Slate Pencils, Temple and common Spectacles, Ivory Memorandum Books, Fountain Pens, Inkpowder, Paſteboard by the Roll, Sheet, or leſſer Quantity, Ivory Folders, Leather Inkpots, Pounce and Pounce Boxes, Scales and Dividers, Caſes for holding Paper, Letter Files, Blank Books, Bills of Lading, and all other Blanks commonly uſed, Royal Primmers, Squares, Battledores, and ſmall Books for Children.

BOSTON, February 20.

From ſome public Prints, come to Hand, brought by the Captains Trail and Williamſon, who left London the 18th of December, and were caſt away in a Snow Storm laſt Thurſday, at Seven o'Clock in the Morning, back of Chelſea, both Veſſels ſtove to Pieces, and the greateſt Part of the Cargoes loſt, but no Lives, we have the following Advices.

Cottbus, November 24. It is juſt now reported here, that the King of Pruſſia having on the 22d, in the Morning, unexpectedly fallen upon a Body of Auſtrians, which were encamped near Bautzen, under the Command of the Generals Haddick and Marſhall, had routed them, and was Yeſterday in Purſuit of them. There is great Reaſon to believe moſt of the Artillery and Baggage of that Body will fall into the Hands of the Conqueror.

Hague, December 4. It is very certain that on the 22d of November there was a ſmart Engagement near Breſlau, between the Auſtrian Army, commanded by Prince Charles of Lorrain, and Marſhal Daun, and that of the Pruſſians, under Prince Bevern, who gained a compleat Victory over the Auſtrians.

[There is Advice of the ſame Action, wherein the Auſtrians attribute to themſelves the Advantage. And a Paragraph from the Bruſſels Gazette extraordinary, Dec. 4. mentions this Battle of the 22d of November, and ſays Prince Bevern was taken Priſoner; and that the Auſtrians gained a compleat Victory.]

The following glorious Piece of NEWS *is juſt come to Hand.*

By a Veſſel arrived at Marblehead Yeſterday, in a very ſhort Paſſage from Liſbon, we have by Letters from thence, dated the 25th of January laſt, a Confirmation of the Defeat of the Combined Army by the King of Pruſſia on the 5th of November laſt; and that the Advantages he gained by that Battle are infinitely greater than was at firſt apprehended: And further, that on the 5th of December (juſt a Month after the other Battle) the King of Pruſſia, with an Army of 38,000 Men, in Sileſia, intirely vanquiſhed and routed the Auſtrian Army there, which was 70,000 ſtrong; in which Action vaſt Numbers of the Auſtrians were ſlain, and the Priſoners taken on the Day of Battle, and ſince, exceed Twenty Thouſand Men: That Prince Charles, and Count Daun, who commanded the Auſtrians, had retired into Breſlau, with only 10,000 of their remaining Troops; which Place the King of Pruſſia immediately blockaded, and in a few Days they, with 14,000 Auſtrian Troops, ſurrendered Priſoners: That the Hanoverians had taken up Arms againſt the French: And that Marſhal Richelieu, being in great Confuſion, was, with his broken Army, retiring before them, out of Germany, in great Haſte.

The Packet from England that brought this News, arrived at Liſbon the 24th of January.

The above was brought to New-York by an Expreſs from Boſton, and tranſmitted to us from thence by a Gentleman, after the New-York Papers were publiſhed.

NEW-YORK, February 27.

By the laſt Mail from Albany we learn, that an Expreſs was arrived there from Sir William Johnſon, with Advice, that a Body of French and Indians were collected at Fort Frontenac, a Party of which had again come down upon the German-Flats; that they had burnt two Houſes oppoſite the Fort, and taken four Priſoners. Sir William was obliged, on receiving the above Intelligence from the Onondago Indians, to poſtpone his Journey to their Country, though he had proceeded 12 Miles above Harkeman's.---The Militia of the County of Albany, and a Number of Regulars, are gone in Purſuit of the Enemy.

☞ Good knit Stockings, fit for Labourers or Soldiers to be ſold, enquire at the POST-OFFICE.

THE New AMERICAN MAGAZINE, lately advertiſed in this Paper, to be publiſhed at *Woodbridge*, in *New-Jerſey*, is begun, and one for *January*, 1758, is publiſhed.---A very few, not engaged, may be ſubſcribed for at Mr. *Dunlap*'s, at the *Poſt-Office*.

N. B. Thoſe who ſubſcribed with *D. Hall* for the above Magazine, are deſired to call at ſaid Mr. *Dunlap*'s for their Copies. Subſcriptions are ſtill taken in for that Magazine by ſaid *Hall*, but, as they come out, will be delivered by Mr. *Dunlap*.

Juſt publiſhed and to be ſold at the *Neweſt-Printing-Office*, on the *South* Side of the *Jerſey* Market,

REFLECTIONS on *Courtſhip* and *Marriage*: In two LETTERS to a FRIEND: Wherein a Practicable PLAN is laid down for *obtaining* and *ſecuring* CONJUGAL FELICITY.

To which is added,

A LETTER from the late Dean *Swift*, to a very young Lady on her MARRIAGE, containing ſalutary ADVICE relating to her *Conduct thro' Life*.

⁂ The great Demand (both here and in *England*) for this beautiful Performance, hath induced us to give it a *Third Edition*.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by W. Bradford, *at the* London Coffee-houſe, D. Hall, *at the* New-Printing-Office, *and* James Chattin, *at his Houſe, in* Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia; *alſo by* Alexander Chambers, *at* Trenton; Elias Boudinot, *at* Prince-town, *and* John Liſle, *at* New-Brunſwick. (*Price One Shilling.*)

A FAITHFUL NARRATIVE of the many *Dangers* and *Sufferings*, as well as wonderful *Deliverances* of ROBERT EASTBURN, during his late *Captivity* among the INDIANS. Together with ſome *Remarks* upon the Country of CANADA, and the Religion and Policy of its *Inhabitants*; the whole intermixed with devout *Reflections*. By ROBERT EASTBURN. Publiſhed at the earneſt Requeſt of many Friends, for the Benefit of the AUTHOR. With a recommendatory *Preface*, by the Rev. *GILBERT TENNENT*.

Pſalm cxxiv. 6, 7. *Bleſſed be the Lord, who hath not given us up as a Prey to their Teeth; our Soul is eſcaped as a Bird out of the Snare of the Fowler: The Snare is broken, and we are eſcaped.*

Pſalm ciii. 2. 4. *Bleſs the Lord, O my Soul; and forget not all his Benefits: Who redeemeth thy Life from Deſtruction; who crowneth thee with loving Kindneſs, and tender Mercies.*

Lancaſter, February 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, will be expoſed to Sale by Way of publick Vendue, on Wedneſday, the 8th Day of March next, a certain Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Donnegal Townſhip, Lancaſter County, fronting the River Saſquehanna, containing 310 Acres, with Allowance for Roads, &c. It is good land, and well timbered, (one Part of it having been formerly an Indian Town;) thereon is erected a good Stone Houſe, two Stories high, a good Barn and Stables, and other Conveniences, late the Eſtate of James Lowry, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in Execution at the Suit of Andrew Bogg by

JOSEPH PUGH, Sheriff. *

N. B. The Sale to begin at Twelve a Clock on the Premiſes.

Philadelphia, February 23, 1758.

TO be ſold by Way of publick Vendue, on the 13th Day of March next, a well improved Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Middletown, in Bucks County, containing (by a late Survey) 163 Acres and an Half of good Land, well wooded and watered, with a good Stone Houſe, a new Stone Kitchen, with a Well and Pump in it, a good Barn and Stable, with other convenient Buildings thereon, about eight or ten Acres of Orchard, and ſome Meadow, late the Property of John Stackhouſe, of Middletown aforeſaid, deceaſed. The Title is indiſputable. The Conditions of Sale are, One Third Part of the Purchaſe-money to be paid down, and the other Two Thirds to be paid in two equal Payments on the firſt Day of February annually, without Intereſt; the Buyer to have a Title on making the firſt Payment, and giving good Security for the Remainder, to the Satisfaction of the Executors. The Vendue to be held on the Premiſes, and to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by JOHN MITCHELL, and JOHN WOOLSTON, Executors. ⊖

To be SOLD,

A *Plantation in Amwell, in New-Jerſey, about 22 Miles from Trenton, on the great Road leading to the ſeveral Iron Works in Hunterdon and Suſſex Counties, containing 185 Acres, whereon is a good Houſe, Barn, two good Orchards, and a large Quantity of exceeding good Meadow, more of which may be made, if wanted, with little Trouble, as there are ſeveral Springs, and conſtant Runs, convenient for watering almoſt any Part of the Plantation. The whole is well cleared, and in good Fence, except about 40 or 50 Acres, reſerved for Timber, amongſt which is a large Quantity of Cheſtnut, juſtly eſteemed the beſt Kind of Wood in that Part of the Country for Fencing. It is well ſituated both for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets, being nearly at an equal Diſtance from Trenton and New-Brunſwick, and has, by many Years Experience, been found very commodious for a Tavern, both on account of its convenient and pleaſant Situation, and extraordinary Meadow and Paſturage. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Jonathan Furman, at Penington, or to Charles Pettit, at Trenton, who will give an indiſputable Title.* ¶

Lately imported in the Brigantine Sally, Thomas Rimmer, and to be SOLD by

JOHN BAYNTON,

Near the Drawbridge,

A CHOICE Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter caſk.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1758.

To be SOLD,

A *BRICK houſe, with a lot of ground thereunto belonging, ſituate in Chicheſter, in the county of Cheſter, (alias Marcus-Hook) late the eſtate of William Howell deceaſed, containing in front on the river Delaware about 140 feet, and extending back from high water mark 440 feet; whereon are 60 bearing apple trees. For terms of ſale, enquire of Samuel Howell, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or John Power, living near the premiſes, executors of the ſaid deceaſed.*

To be lett by the ſaid executors, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Chicheſter aforeſaid, on the ſaid river, containing 120 or 130 acres, with a dwelling houſe, large barn, hay houſe, ſtable, and other conveniences, about ſixty acres of meadow, ten whereof upland, and the reſt drained well improved marſh; alſo a young Orchard, conſiſting of 200 grafted trees; the whole in very good order, and well fenced; to be entered on the 25th of March next.

Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, Feb. 23, 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, that are indebted to the Subſcriber for Poſt riding, to make ſpeedy Payment. I ſtill remain, Gentlemen, your moſt humble Servant, JOHN KENNARD.

February 4, 1758.

THIS Day was taken up in the Provincial Road, near Mill-creek, in Lancaſter County, a little trotting Mare, of a dark brown Colour, with an old Hunting-ſaddle on her, but no Bridle. The Owner is deſired to come and prove his Property, pay Charges, and take her away.

¶ JOHN CLARK.

To be SOLD,

ON the tenth Day of March inſt. by way of publick Vendue, at the Houſe of Conrad Weidner, in Greſham, in Germantown Townſhip, almoſt oppoſite William Allen Eſquire's Country Seat; A certain Meſſuage or Tenement, and four Lots of Land; the Meſſuage is two Story high; there is a Barn and Stables, 50 Feet in Length, on the Lot whereon the ſaid Meſſuage ſtands, alſo a choice Orchard, and a Pump, and the Lot contains in Breadth eight Perches. The other three Lots contain, each of them, in Breadth, four Perches. The whole Front is bounded by a Highway, and the ſaid Lots of Land contain about five Acres in the whole. The Title is indiſputable. Credit will be given for the Purchaſe Money, on giving ſufficient Security, if required. For further Particulars, enquire of the ſaid Conrad Weidner, living on the Premiſes. ‖

Wanted, for a Gentleman's Seat in the Country,

A PERSON who underſtands Gardening. Any one who can be well recommended, and is deſirous of being hired for a Year, may hear of a Place at the New-Printing-Office, in Philadelphia. ●

STrayed or ſtolen away from John Harris's Ferry, on the 22d of March laſt, a certain black Mare, about 15 Hands high, a natural Pacer, branded C on the near Shoulder, and FV on the near Buttock, ſhe has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, rather long than round. Whoever takes up and brings ſaid Mare to John Harris, in Paxton Townſhip, Lancaſter County, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges. But if the ſaid Mare is now, or has been, in the Cuſtody of any Perſon who has not advertiſed her, agreeable to Law, whoever will give the ſaid Harris certain Information thereof, ſhall have Five Pounds Reward, paid by JOHN HARRIS. ¶

CAME to the Plantation of James Wier, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County, in May laſt, a ſmall black Mare Colt, about two Years old; the Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ¶

TO be Sold, by the Executors of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Daniel Morris, late of Upper Dublin Townſhip, in Philadelphia County, deceaſed, A good Plantation, and valuable Tract of Land, containing near 300 Acres, ſituate in Whitpain Townſhip, in ſaid County, adjoining to Abraham Dawes's Land, and others, about one Third of the ſaid Tract is cleared, the reſt extraordinary well timbered; there is a Quantity of good Meadow cleared, and a large Quantity more may be made, Wiſſahiccon Creek runs almoſt through the Middle of the Land, and ſeveral ſmaller Streams of Water, by which the Meadow Land may be watered, with a good Stone Houſe, Orchard, and other Improvements on the Premiſes. Alſo to be ſold, a good Fulling-mill, and about 25 Acres of Land, moſtly good Meadow, near adjoining to the aforeſaid Tract. Likewiſe 80 Acres of Land, in Company with Benjamin Davids, lying in Upper Dublin Townſhip, in the ſaid County, on which is a good Stone Houſe, Barn, Stabling, and other Outhouſes, a good Orchard, and extraordinary watered Meadow; the ſaid Houſe is a publick Tavern, on the Great Road leading from Philadelphia to North-Wales, &c. now occupied by the ſaid Benjamin Davids, and is a Place of extraordinary Cuſtom. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſaid 80 Acres of Land, and Premiſes, may have the whole, the ſaid Davids conſents to join in the Sale. The Purchaſers of the whole, or any Part of the abovementioned Lands and Premiſes, may have reaſonable Time for the Payments, on giving good Security. The Titles are good and indiſputable. For further Particulars enquire of *Abraham Dawes*, near the Premiſes, or of the Subſcribers, living in Whitemarſh, in ſaid County. TACY MORRIS, and SAMUEL MORRIS, Executors. ¶ 5t. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold by

SAMUEL HASELL,

At his Store, in Front-ſtreet, next Door to John Mifflin, Eſq;

A NEAT Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Tbc.

N*OW at the Plantation of Derrick Six, in Berks County, near Fort Henry, a grey Mare, with a young Colt, the Mare about ſix Years old, without any Mark. The Owner, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have them again.*

¶ CHRISTIAN MURER.

Juſt imported in the Ships Speedwell and Good Intent, from London, and the Ann, from Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap, for ready Money, or ſhort credit, by

JOHN RHEA,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtut-ſtreets,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Rhea and Wikoff, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcriber,

Tbctf. JOHN RHEA.

THE Subſcriber, appointed Agent for the Pennſylvania Land Company of London, in the Place of Ebenezer Hopkins deceaſed, gives this publick Notice to all Perſons indebted to ſaid Company for Arrearages of Rent, that if they do not diſcharge the ſame on or before the firſt Day of March next, he will be obliged immediately to ſue all Delinquents, agreeable to Orders received from the Truſtees, many of the Tenants being largely in arrears, without ſhewing any Diſpoſition of diminiſhing the Debt, notwithſtanding the Lands are not lett at half as much as they are worth. And whereas an iniquitous Practice has long prevailed among ſome of the Tenants on different Tracts, of deſtroying the Timber, and converting it into Lumber of various Sorts, whereby the Land has ſuffered more than ever it has been by them improved: This therefore is to forewarn all Perſons, either Tenants or others, to forbear for the future from meddling with the Timber on ſaid Company's Lands, unleſs for the neceſſary Uſes of Firewood, Fencing or Repairs on the ſeveral Plantations, or they may depend on being proſecuted as the Law directs in that Caſe. Attendance to receive Rents, or tranſact any Part of the Company's Buſineſs, will be conſtantly given at my Houſe, almoſt oppoſite the Ferry Houſe, in Water-ſtreet, near Arch-ſtreet, by

8 FRANCIS RAWLE.

Imported in the laſt Ships from London, Liverpool, and Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

Mᶜ Janett, and Mᶜ Murtrie,

At their Store, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE Aſſortment of European and India Goods, with Powder, Shot, Nails, &c. &c. Tbctf.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Briſtol and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap, for caſh or ſhort credit, by

JOHN and PETER WIKOFF,

At their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, the corner of Black-horſe-alley,

BROADCLOTHS, bearſkins, green frize, blue bays, kerſeys, halfthicks, Indian blanketing, roſe blankets, green and ſpotted rugs, white and red flannels, emboſſed ſerge, ſtriped linceys, camblets, check'd Hungarians, ſilk venetian poplins, ſingle and double worſted damaſks, everlaſtings, ſhaloons, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſtarrettas, ſcarlet hair pluſh, ſhort cloaks, womens black velvet, ſewing ſilk, ſilk caps, ſilk lungee and cotton romals, ſpotted and bordered bandanoes, black gauze handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, a variety of taffety, paduaſoy, ſattin and figured ribbons, calicoes, cottons, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, buttons and hair, womens white and coloured glazed lamb mittens and gloves, ditto ſhammy and crimſon mittens and gloves, ditto black mittens and gloves, mens white ſhammy, crimſon and black gloves, Scots ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linens, 11 nail, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3-8ths cotton and linen checks, bed bunts, counterpains, claret coloured and ſcarlet cotton velvet, linen handkerchiefs, lettered and ſcarlet gartering, worſted quality, ſhoe binding, Scots thread, coloured ditto, tapes, bobbins, ſilk knee garters, pins and needles, chip and Leghorn hats, writing-paper, ink-powder, ſealing-wax, pepper, mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, ſtock locks, bellows, handſaws, braſs head fireſhovels and tongs, carpenters and kentiſh hammers, carpenters ſquares, croſs key and croſs ward cheſt and cupboard locks, ſpring cheſt ditto, cloſet ditto, pad ditto, 6 and 7 inch braſs nob door ditto, braſs door ditto, with handles, braſs nob latches, trading fence pan and half bridle gun-locks, braſs deſk hinges and locks, braſs tea cheſt locks, plain and bulleted till locks, braſs table catches, ſpring bolts, braſs patent candleſticks, beer cocks, box irons, ſad irons, table hinges, plane and jointer irons, files, raſps, augers, chiſſels, gouges, thumb latches, H, HL and clock caſe hinges, ſhoe nippers and pinchers, compaſſes, mens and womens ſtirrups, rippon wire and colt ſnaffles, ſhort cannon, bunting and Pelham bitts, diaper and ſtraining web, setts of ſquares, ſtaples, black buckles, tuft nails, boſſes, battins, tacks, clout nails, flat and round head ſcrews, awl blades, ſhoe tacks, gimblets, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, ſilvered ſtay-hooks, horn and ivory combs, knitting pins, braſs ink-pots, fountain pens, cuttoes, ſeal end penknives, pearl and tortoiſe-ſhell handle ſilver back four blade knives, braſs, metal and ſteel ſhoe and knee buckles, a variety of metal buttons, ſleeve buttons, ſhip muſkets, lead, &c. Alſo roſin in barrels. Tbctf.

FIVE POUNDS Reward.

LAST Night broke out of Cumberland County Goal, in Weſt-Jerſey, one John Kelly, near 5 Feet 10 Inches high, ſpair built, of a fair Complexion, and about 20 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, an old light coloured Coat, dark Fuſtian Breeches, wears a Cap or Wig, and it is ſuppoſed will change his Cloaths, he was born in the aforeſaid County, and it is ſuppoſed he will go towards Carolina. Whoever takes up ſaid Kelly, and ſecures him in any Goal, ſo that the Subſcriber may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by

Dec. 29, 1757. MASKELL EWING, Sheriff. ‡

To be SOLD by

WILLING and MORRIS,

At their Store, in Front-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

BARBADOS Rum, Madeira Wine by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter Caſk, Claret, Muſcovado Sugar, Piemento or Allſpice, Anchors and Sailcloth, a few Boxes of Cambricks, and an Aſſortment of Silks, &c. &c. Tbc 3 M.

Imported in the ſhip Speedwell, Captain Robinſon, and ſhip Hope, Captain Bolitho, from London, and to be ſold by

JOSEPH REDMAN,

Oppoſite the Court-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

OZenbrigs, Iriſh linens, cambricks, long lawns, princes linen, cotton chintz, calicoes, tammies, durants, calimancoes, black London ſhaloons, cloth coloured ſingle worſted damaſks, black taffeties, black perſian, light, cloth and crow coloured ſewing ſilk, black and white taffety and paduaſoy ribbons, No. 12, 4, and 4 and half pins, white and coloured womens bath lamb mittens, mens gloves, red and ſcarlet flannel, green, blue, light and drab coloured hair pluſh, green and blue broadcloth, green, blue, light and drab coloured orris and mohair fringe, blue, green and white 3 corded ſewing ſilk, diaper, girth web, ſtraining ditto, twiſt ditto, green and red ſtriped woollen ditto, ſwivel ſtirrups, plain ditto, womens ditto, braſs tuft nails, braſs ſtaple and loopt ditto, ſilvered ſtaple and loopt ditto, braſs garniſh nails, 2, 3, and 4-penny clout nails, 14 ounce and 8 ounce tacks, white ſetts, black buckles, colt ſnafle bits, rippon ditto, full nobbed ditto, Rhode-Iſland curb bits, whole and half cannon ditto, pelham ditto, ſadlers iron ſtrainers, ſcolloping irons, pricking irons and auls, curry combs, mane ditto, horſe bruſhes, White's and Smith's loom beſt ſteel plate hand-ſaws, tennant ditto, common hand and tennant ditto, 5 and 6 feet croſs-cut ditto, braſs handles and eſcutcheons for drawers, deſk ſetts, complete, draw-locks, deſk ſuits, ſetts of tea-cheſt furniture, cheſt locks, cupboard locks, ſtock locks, rim and braſs nobb'd locks, braſs nobb'd latches, large braſs cocks, ſmall ditto for kegs, fence-pan gun locks, bridle ditto, ſteel ſpurs, common tinned ditto, H & HL hinges, cheſt hinges, rule joint table hinges, braſs deſk hinges, clock-caſe ditto, proſpect ditto, braſs H ditto, braſs caſtors, flat and round headed ſcrews, ſhoemakers tacks and aul blades, Howe's beſt ſhoe knives, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 20-penny nails, hob ditto, ſprigs, trunk nails, tenter hooks, Engliſh glew, frying-pans, augers, gimblets, tap and bung borers, round ſocket chizels and gouges, long and ſhort firmers, turning chizels and gouges, plain irons, carpenters and coopers jointer irons, iron candleſticks, ſaſh pullies and line, carpenters compaſſes, coopers ditto with bows, beſt box two feet rules, 2 feet ſliding ditto, chairmakers bits, center and carpenters pin bits, broad axes, carpenters and coopers adzes, coopers axes, joiners hatchets, ſmall hatchets with handles, carpenters and lathing hammers, flat and half round files and raſps, handſaw and croſs-cut ſaw files, ſilvered coffin furniture, complete ſilvered flowered and plain coffin handles and letters, common tinned coffin handles, iron pepper mills, flat and round plate bolts, cheſt handles, beſt large ſecret padlocks, common black ditto, ſplinter padlocks, flat irons, and box ditto. Tbc. 3 Ms.

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

On Saturday laſt His Majeſty's Ship Squirrel arrived at New-York, in Forty-five Day Paſſage from England, by which we have the following Advices.

From the LONDON GAZETTE *Extraordinary, December* 30.

BERLIN, *December* 10.

An authentick Relation of the March of the Pruſſian Corps, ſince the Battle of Weiſſenfels, out of Saxony into Sileſia, till after the Battle of Liſſa, which the King gained, on the 5th of December, 1757, over the Grand Auſtrian Army, commanded by Prince Charles of Lorrain, and Marſhal Count Daun.

AFTER our Troops had purſued the Army of the Empire as far as Erfurth, and that of the French to Querfurth, it was reſolved to march to the Relief of Schweidnitz, which was beſieged by General Nadaſti. The King ſet out from Leipzig on the 12th of November, with 19 Battalions and 28 Squadrons. Whilſt this Corps was marching towards Luſatia, Marſhal Keith got into Bohemia through the Defile of Paſsberg. He took, at Leutmeritz, a conſiderable Magazine, which the Enemy had there, ſet Fire to the Bridge over the Elbe, and marched on towards Prague. We continued our March with great Diligence. Upon our coming to Groſſen-Hayn, we received the diſagreeable News of the Surrender of Schweidnitz. General Marſhall was eaſily drove out of Luſatia; and the Corps which the King commanded, got, on the 24th, to Naumburg upon the Quieſs. We heard there, that, on the 22d, there had been an Action between Marſhal Daun, and the Prince of Bevern, which, it was ſaid, had ended to our Advantage; but, the next Day it was known that Bevern's Army had been forced in its Intrenchments, and had retired to the other Side of the Oder; and, ſoon after, that the Town of Breſlau had ſurrendered. We made forced Marches, and, on the 28th, got to Parchwitz, near the Oder, where our Van-guard ſurprized a Detachment of 1100 Auſtrians, 50 of which were killed, and 150 made Priſoners. The Prince of Bevern's Army had croſſed the Oder at Glogau, and joined us the Second of December. On the Third the Troops reſted, having been greatly fatigued with the toilſome Marches they had made. On the Fourth we marched to Neumarck, where we made 600 Priſoners, moſt of them Pandours or Huſſars. We heard that Prince Charles had left Breſlau with his Army, that he had advanced beyond Liſſa, that his Right Wing was covered by the Village of Niepern, and his Left by that of Golau, with the Rivulet of Schweidnitz in his Rear. The Army marched on the Fifth very early in the Morning: Our Van-guard met the Enemy's near the Village of Born, conſiſting of two Regiments of Huſſars, and the Saxon Dragoons; attacked them, drove them back to their own Camp, and took ſix Officers and about 500 Men Priſoners. As ſoon as our Army had got to the high Grounds, it was reſolved to attack the Left of the Enemy. We extended ourſelves to the Right as far as the Rivulet of Schweidnitz. The Attack began in a Wood, where the Enemy had poſted ſome Infantry, and which however we ſoon forced. The Enemy, who found themſelves turned, were obliged to change their Poſition. They had loſt the Poſt that covered them, which put them under the Neceſſity of taking precipitately the firſt Poſts that came in their Way, in order to prevent our raking their whole Army from one Wing to the other. They poſted ſome Brigades of Foot on an Eminence that lay behind the Wood, which was attacked by our Right, and carried, after an obſtinate Reſiſtance. The Enemy formed a new Line, near the Village of Leuten, where they defended themſelves with great Bravery, but where we forced them. Then the Cavalry of our Right charged that of the Enemy, and beat them, but were checked by the Enemy's Cannon firing upon them with Cartridge Shot. Our Cavalry, however, recovered themſelves preſently, fell upon the Enemy's Infantry, and made a great Number of Priſoners. During all theſe different Attacks, the Right of the Auſtrian Cavalry and Infantry came up; our Left of Cavalry charged that of the Enemy, and broke them; after which the Regiment of Bareut attacked the Auſtrian Infantry, which was poſted on an Eminence in the Rear, at the ſame Time that the Left of our Infantry attacked them in Front. The whole of this Corps of the Enemy was entirely broke, and the King purſued them as far as Liſſa. The Action began at One o'Clock in the Afternoon, and ended at Four. If Daylight had laſted another Hour, their Defeat would ſtill have been greater.

On the 6th we purſued the Imperialiſts as far as Breſlau. The 7th we inveſted the Town, and all the neceſſary Diſpoſitions have been made to beſiege it. The ſame Day General Ziethen was detached with a large Body of Cavalry and Infantry in Purſuit of the Enemy. He ſoon after took above 3000 Waggons of their Baggage and Proviſion, ſome Cannon, and a prodigious Number of Priſoners. He is ſtill at their Heels. The Auſtrians are marching towards Groſbourgh, without its being yet poſſible to know whether they are taking the Road to Schweidnitz or to Moravia. We have taken in this Battle 291 Officers, amongſt whom are the Lieutenant-Generals Odonel and Noſtitz, the Colonel Count Brown and others, of which a Liſt will be given as ſoon as Time permits. The Number of Priſoners taken in the Battle, and in the Purſuit, amount to Twenty-one Thouſand five Hundred Men. We have beſides taken 116 Pieces of Cannon, 51 Colours and Standards, and 4000 Waggons of Ammunition and Baggage. We reckon on our Side 500 killed, and 2300 wounded. We have not loſt any General, except Major-General Crokow, of the Dragoons, who was wounded and taken when our Cavalry were firſt repulſed. The Officers and even the common Soldiers have behaved to Admiration in this Battle.

Head Quarters at Suderburg, December 19.

On the 6th the Army croſſed the Lopaw River in four Columns, and encamped the Right to Wite Water Village, with Melſing in the Front of the Left; Head Quarters at Epſdorf. The advanced Corps, under Count Schulemburg's Command, was to have advanced to Ultzen, if the Intelligence of the Enemy's March had been confirmed; but the Prince going forward to Epſdorf, ordered that Corps to join the Army, and detached Major Lukener towards Hermanſburg, where he took 24 Waggons, which the French had brought with them from the Pays de Liege, moſtly loaded.

Major of Brigade, Eſdorff, took Poſſeſſion of a conſiderable Magazine at Medingen, that the Enemy abandoned, conſiſting of 100,000 Rations of Hay, of 15 Pounds each, and 60,000 Rations of Oats, with a large Quantity of Wheat, Rye and Straw, and likewiſe ſome ſmall Magazines at Bunenbutel, Bibeſen and Ultzen. The 7th the Army halted, and ſent for Forage to Medingen. The 8th the Army halted; we got Bread from Lunenburgh. The 9th the Army marched in four Columns, and croſſed the Gartau River, encamped with the Right to Herau River, and Left to a Rivulet called Swinau, with the Village of Suderburg, being the Head Quarters, in the Rear of the Center. The 10th the Army halted; Lieutenant General Spoercke, with Major Generals Bronck, Prince of Iſenburg, and Urff, under his Command, with eight Battalions, and eight Squadrons, towards Giffhern, and the Army marches To-morrow. Major Lukener attacked a Corps of the Enemy Yeſterday at Hermanſburg, which retreated, and he took eleven Priſoners.

In the Action which happened on the 4th, the Enemy had three Officers taken Priſoners, a Captain, Lieutenant, and Cornet. The Captain is the Chevalier de Bynon, a near Relation of M. de Argenſon. They had two Officers killed, and many more Men killed and wounded than was at firſt imagined. Major Bothmar, of Breitenbach's Dragoons, after he was Priſoner, was ſtopped, and had his Money and Watch taken away by an Officer and two Huſſars, who then let him go.

This Country is open and dry for the Men; but it is cut by ſmall Rivers, and the Defiles through the Villages retard much the Marches of the Army, the Sides of the Rivers being Boggy, ſo that the Villages are the only Paſſes, and the Country is thereby filled with ſtrong Poſts; but notwithſtanding the Army has marched many Hours in the Night, there is a general Joy and Eagerneſs at marching on. Not a Complaint, but every common Soldier ſatisfied. On the 6th, when a Brigade of Hanoverians did not get into Camp till Eleven at Night, they were all ſinging, and there is ſuch an Emulation amongſt them, that a Soldier who drops behind is afraid to ſhew his Face the next Day.

On the 11th the Army marched in three Columns, and encamped the Right to Lawe and Dalle Villages, and the Left to Lutter River; Head Quarters at Weyhauſen: Intelligence that the Enemy was poſted in Force at Ribbelow, and further Intelligence, at Night, that the Enemy was reinforced there; on which, on the 12th, the Army marched at Day-break in four Columns, with an advanced Corps of ſix Battalions, under the Command of Major General Count Kilmanſegge, and nine Squadrons, under the Command of Major General Dackenhauſen, the Whole commanded by Lieutenant General Oberg; and Prince Ferdinand ordered the Brunſwick Troops to take their Poſts in the Lines, four Battalions in the Front, and three in the Rear Line. Juſt on marching off, Report came that the Enemy had retreated from Ribbelow, in the Night: In which Village the Head Quarters were taken this Day, the 12th. The advanced Corps encamped in the Front of the Village, and the Center of the Army was behind it. The Prince detached forward Major Lukener with ſome Irregulars, three Companies of Grenadiers with two Three Pounders, and four Squadrons, to Garſen, where he overtook the Enemy, cannonaded them, and took his Poſt, for the Night, at a proper Diſtance, as they were much ſuperior to him. Lieutenant General Spoercke, with the Corps he was detached with the 10th, marched into Camp at nine at Night: A Quarter-maſter, and ſome Huſſars of the Enemy, taken Priſoners.

The 13th the Army marched at Day-break in four Columns, the advanced Guard as Yeſterday, excepting the Detachment with Major Lukener. As ſoon as the advanced Guard arrived at their Poſt, they then advanced in Line. The Enemy retreated towards Zell; and as the Columns advanced, the whole moved forward in Order. On arriving within a League of Zell, it appeared plain the Enemy had no Intentions of giving Battle: So the advanced Guard moving on briſkly, with two or three Shots only from the Three-pounders, the whole that was on this Side of the Aller retreated into the Town, and fired their Battery, that they had formed for the Defence of the Bridge, which they continued firing almoſt the Remainder of the Day. They ſet Fire to a Part of their Magazines, and in the Evening to the Fauxbourg of the Town; on which the Prince ſent a Trumpet to tell them what the Conſequences would be. The Fire of the Cannon did but little Hurt. A Servant holding Count Killmanſegge's Horſe while he was getting off, and a poor Countryman behind the Prince's Back, were killed; a Gunner loſt his Leg, and three Men of the firſt Battalion of Guards wounded. Intelligence that Marſhal Richelieu came into Zell Yeſterday Evening the 12th. The 14th the Army halted; the Enemy at work at Batteries; Intelligence that the Marſhal went back to Hanover Yeſterday Afternoon. Two more Trumpets ſent; none come back. At Night the Fire appeared very great again in the Fauxbourg. Lieutenant General Spoercke ordered with eight Battalions, and eight Squadrons, and all the Pontoons, to march immediately; and the Army to be ready to march To-morrow.

15th. Lieutenant General Spoercke's March was deferred till this Morning, that he is marched to our Front, and to our Right, to the Aller. Laſt Night at Eleven two of the Trumpets came back. Marſhal Richelieu is in Zell, and more Troops marched into the Town as laſt Night.

The Pontoons were that Morning left till further Orders, and at Night Orders were given for the Pontoons to be marched to Bey, and two Bridges to be laid over there. Lieutenant General Spoercke was ordered to paſs over his Irregulars, his Grenadiers, his Workmen, to make directly a Tete du Pont, to march over his Detachment, and the ſecond Line was under Arms at Five in the Morning on the 16th, ready to march as ſoon as he ſent for it: At the ſame time Lieutenant General Oberg, with two Battalions and eight Squadrons, was to march to the Right of Zell, at Helen, where he was to make all the Shew he could of paſſing, to fire away, and to make it appear ſerious. Major General Iſenburg, with three Battalions and two Squadrons, was to do the ſame at Laethauſen, on the Left of Zell, and Major General Count Kilmanſegge was to try to force into Zell with the two Battalions under his Command, and to get Poſſeſſion of the Town on the firſt Appearance of the Enemy's abandoning it; and Prince Ferdinand's Intentions were to have marched the Army over the Bridges at the ſame Time, and to have attacked the Enemy on their Left Flank: But this well regulated Scheme, by the Orders that were given, failed by a Miſtake in the Pontoons not arriving at the appointed Place. The Troops under Lieutenant General Spoercke's Command returned to their Camp, as no Bridge was ready. Lieutenant General Oberg's Corps, and Prince Iſenburg's, the laſt of which was juſt going to begin, as the counter Order came, encamped near their Poſts.

The Enemy has acted with great Cruelty in the Suburbs, and burnt the Orphan Hoſpital, with the Children in it, and ſet Fire to another in which were five People, who eſcaped by ſome charitable Aſſiſtance out of a Window.

17th. The Army under Orders being ready to march. The Enemy hard at Work at their Batteries for the Defence of the River, and, I believe, from their Preparations, and the Knowledge they muſt have had of our Intentions, as they ſaw the Troops, the Prince thought proper to decline attempting the Paſſage this Day.

18th. A great deal of Snow fell, and lays on the Ground; the Men ſuffer, but go through with it chearfully, and no Complaints; the Enemy did our Patroles the Honour to cannonade them from their Batteries, which had no Effect.

19th, The Army was ready at Five in the Morning to change our Poſition, but no farther Alteration has happened than bringing Lieutenant-General Spoercke's Corps into the Line, two Battalions and two Squadrons of Prince Iſenburg's into the Line likewiſe, one Battalion remaining at Laethauſen, and Lieutenant-General Oberg's returned to its firſt Camp, as Part of the advanced Guard of the Army.

Extract of a Letter from an Officer in Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick's Army, to a Friend at Stade, dated Altenhagen, December 16, 1757.

"Marſhal Richelieu makes War as an Incendiary. At the Approach of our Army, he cauſed the Suburbs of Zell to be burnt down without Neceſſity, after having firſt plundered the Houſes. He likewiſe adds Cruelty to Devaſtation; witneſs the Hoſpital for Orphans at Zell, in which the greateſt Part of the Children were burnt, and thoſe who attempted to eſcape the Flames, by leaping out at the Windows, periſhed by the Fall; and all this though we made no Motion towards the City either Yeſterday or the Day before, and conſequently the Enemy could not have the leaſt Pretence for ſuch barbarous Exceſſes. They alſo burnt down Yeſterday all the Farm-Houſes and Buildings belonging to the King's Sheep-Walks, after having firſt entirely plundered them, without paying the leaſt Regard to Prince Ferdinand's Repreſentations to Marſhal Richelieu."

[*So far from the Gazette Extraordinary.*]

Amſterdam, Dec. 5. By letters from Stettin, dated the 27th ult. we are informed that the Swedes were no ſooner adviſed that the vanguard of the Pruſſian army was arrived in Pomerania, than they thought proper to abandon almoſt all the places they had taken in that Province, and to retire under the cannon of Stralſund. It is added, that the Pruſſians had already retaken Wollin, and that the Swediſh garriſon, conſiſting of 210 men, had been made priſoners of war.

Hamburgh, Nov. 29. His Serene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, perceiving that the French were in motion to attack him, thought fit to inveſt Harbourg, and brought before it a train of artillery, upon which the French quitted the town, and retired into the caſtle.

Ronnebourg, near Harbourg, Nov. 29. The inhabitants of Harbourg are in a moſt deplorable ſituation. The French garriſon have carried into the caſtle with them, contrary to all cuſtom on the like occaſions, ſeveral women and children, and amongſt them the Counteſs of Schulembourg, notwithſtanding their aſſurances to pro-

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tect her, and leave her at Liberty to retire. M. Perreuſe even threatens to ſet fire to the town.

Verſailles, Nov. 30. M. de la Motte's ſquadron, conſiſting of 17 men of war, is ſafely arrived at Breſt from Louiſbourg, without meeting one Engliſh man of war in its paſſage.

Edinburgh, Dec. 3. By a Letter from Greenock we are informed, that the tranſports under convoy of the Porcupine ſloop were under ſail on Thurſday laſt by three o'clock in the afternoon, and as the wind was then fair for them, it was expected, if it continued ſo, they would be at Cork in three days.

L O N D O N, December 10.

It is ſaid that the whole venture of the Canada trade for one year was on board the Bien Acquis Man of War, taken by the Sheerneſs, Capt. Graves, computed to be worth at leaſt 200,000l. on account of the very great demand within a few years paſt of that faſhionable commodity, furr, which has riſen greatly in its price of late.

We are told in the Hague Gazette, that Mr. Keith, late Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Majeſty at the court of Vienna, inſtead of repairing to Peterſburgh, to ſucceed Sir Charles Hanbury Williams in the poſt of Ambaſſador, will be ſent to Conſtantinople, in order to execute a commiſſion of the utmoſt importance.

The land-tax for the enſuing year will be four ſhillings in the pound.

The Hanoverians are ſuperior in number to Marſhal Richelieu, who is retiring from them in a panick.

It is ſaid that the French Eaſt-India Company have intirely ſtopt payment.

We hear that a perſon concerned in a late intended foreign loan is in cuſtody, and that ſix or ſeven other perſons have abſconded upon the ſame account.

Orders are given for raiſing recruits with all expedition both for land and ſea, and preſs-warrants are iſſued out for that purpoſe.

The Maria Thereſa, Peterſon, a Dutch ſhip, from Marſeilles to Havre-de-Grace, is carried into Briſtol by the Wiltſhire Privateer, Capt. Smith.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, Dec. 8.

" Laſt night arrived his Majeſty's ſhip the Newark, Admiral Holbourne, alone; but ſhe not being as yet come up to Spithead, cannot learn what is become of the reſt of his ſquadron. The wind being north, it is thought the ſhips for Plymouth and the Bay are ſailed from St. Helen's.

" The Dorſetſhire Man of War, building here, will be launched next week. Remain Admiral Knowles, &c."

Francis Bernard, Eſq; Counſellor at Law, is appointed Governor and Captain General of New-Jerſey.

It is reported that a Revolution has happened in the Councils of Sweden, and that in Conſequence thereof it is imagined the Swedes will join the Pruſſians.

December 13. The Government have received Offers to the Amount of Six Millions Sterling, which is about Three Millions more than is wanted.

Portſmouth, Dec. 15. This Day arrived the Ramilies, Sir Edward Hawke, the Royal George, Admiral Boſcawen, the Neptune, Royal William, Barfleur, Namure, and Pallas Men of War, from a Cruize.

Remain at Portſmouth, Admiral Boſcawen, with upwards of 50 Ships and Sloops of War, moſt of whom we hear are waiting for Orders to proceed to North-America, under the Command of the Admirals Boſcawen and Sir Charles Hardy.

Lord George Sackville, we learn, is immediately ordered to North-America, we ſuppoſe not without a Reinforcement to the Forces already there; and that he is to embark on board the Fleet at Portſmouth.

Paris, Dec. 5. They write from Morlaix, that three of the King's Ships from Martineco have enter'd Breſt, with with an Engliſh Man of War of 50 Guns, which they took in their Paſſage.

Madrid *(in Spain)* Dec. 13. The Court has ſent Orders to the Commanders at the ſeveral Sea Ports of this Kingdom, for all the Sailors belonging to his Majeſty's Ships to repair on board by the 15th of March at leaſt.

Berlin (Capital of Pruſſia) Dec. 27. We had a ſolemn Thankſgiving in all our Churches on Chriſtmas-day, for the Taking of Breſlaw. The King has conferred the Government of Breſlaw on Lieutenant General de Forcade; and appointed, for the preſent, Major Zeiſt, to command in his Place.

Franckort (in Germany) Dec. 28. An Expreſs from the Prince de Stolberg, who commands the Troops which form the Contingent of the Circle of the Upper Rhine, has brought the News, that a conſiderable Body of Pruſſians was in full March to fall upon the Quarters of the Army of the Empire, the Generals of which Army, were making all poſſible Diſpoſitions to fruſtrate the Enemy's Deſigns.

L O N D O N, December 20.

The truly Heroic King of Pruſſia, ſince the 6th of laſt May, has fought the following Battles, viz.

1. The Battle of Rieſberg, commanded by the Duke of Bevern.

2. The Battle of Prague, commanded by the King in Perſon.

3. The Battle of Collin, commanded by the King in Perſon.

4. The Battle fought againſt the Ruſſians, by Marſhal Lehwald.

5. The Battle of Roſbach, commanded by the King in Perſon.

6. The Battle of Breſlau, commanded by the Duke of Bevern.

7. The Battle of Neumarck, commanded by the King in Perſon,

The above are general Engagements; beſides the Siege of Prague, and great Numbers of Skirmiſhes.---The Conſequence of this laſt Engagement will be, in all Probability, the entire Evacuation of Sileſia, by the Auſtrians.

Private Letters from Holland by Yeſterday's Mail, adviſe, that the French have paſſed the Weſer, and are retiring out of Hanover as faſt as they can.

The Carliſle, from Norway to Barbados, and the Sea-Nymph, Stanton, from London to Boſton, are taken by Bayonne Privateers.

It is currently reported, that his Royal Highneſs Prince Edward will go as a Volunteer under the King of Pruſſia early in the Spring, and his Field Equipage is preparing with all Expedition.

Orders are given out for eight Men of War to be victualled with all Expedition for the Eaſt-Indies, to relieve the Admirals Pococke and Watſon.

The Court-martial met Yeſterday in the Council Chamber, to conſider of the Evidence, but no Perſons were admitted. We hear the Report will be made to his Majeſty in a few Days.

December 30. Laſt Tueſday the Kennington and Succeſs men of war, and the Race-horſe ſloop, arrived in the Downs with the following tranſports from Halifax, viz. the Concord, Remington, the Richard and Mary, Moore, the Ann and Mary, Day; the Alderney, Sheffield; the True Briton, Major; the Neptune, Biggs; the Brotherhood, Fowler; and the Exchange, Atkinſon.

A liſt of the men of war at Gibraltar on the 30th of November, viz. The Prince of 90 guns; St. George 90; Culloden 74; Swiftſure 70; Hampton Court 70; Berwick 70; Princeſs Louiſa 60; St. Albans 60; Ambuſcade 40; and the Experiment, of 20 Guns; Tartar's prize, and ſome other ſloops.

The following were cruizing in the Streights, viz. Monarch, 74 guns; Jerſey 60; Revenge 70; and Monmouth 70 Guns.

By this liſt our readers will have the pleaſure of obſerving, that the late report of the Hampton-Court being loſt in the Fare of Meſſina, was groundleſs.

Since the above date Admiral Oſborne has ſailed from Gibraltar with moſt of the above ſhips, in order to ſeek the French ſquadron from Toulon, which is put into Malaga.

The Pomona, a French frigate, lately arrived at Portſmouth from Breſt, has brought ſeveral of the officers and ſailors of the Tilbury, which was wrecked in America, the Captain of the Victory privateer of London, and many other Engliſh priſoners; who all report, that there is a very great mortality at Breſt among the ſeamen lately arrived in the fleet from Louiſbourg. A gentleman of that place, in a letter dated the 10th inſtant, wrote to his brother, now a priſoner at Plymouth, ſpeaks of it as follows: " A great number of ſick people are arrived in the ſquadron, and there is a great mortality among them; inſomuch that the King's hoſpital, thoſe of the city, and of La Recouvrance, the churches of the Jeſuits, Carmelites, Seven Saints, Capuchins, Notre Dame, the Two Congregations, and La Chapelle du Cimitierre, are all filled with the ſick." And he concludes thus: " *My* dear brother, the greateſt miſery in the world reigns now at Breſt."

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, Dec. 20.

' The following plan of peace was handed about before the battles of the 5th and 22d of November.

" America ſhall remain as it was after the peace of
" Utrecht.

" Dunkirk ſhall remain as it is at preſent.

" Sileſia ſhall be reſtored to the Houſe of Auſtria, ex-
" cept the four principalities claimed by the King of Pruſ-
" ſia in 1740. The county of Glatz ſhall likewiſe be re-
" ſtored.

" England ſhall pay ſix millions of crowns to Saxony, by
" way of indemnification.

" The King of Pruſſia ſhall cede Halle and Halberſtadt,
" with the little Towns of Peitz, &c. in Luſatia, to the
" Elector of Saxony.

" The value of the prizes made by the Engliſh before
" war was declared, ſhall be paid to the French.

' Theſe are no longer thought of at preſent, ſince we have been informed of the motions of the late army of obſervation. The King of Pruſſia is the ſoul of theſe motions: He had promiſed 10,000 men of the garriſons of Magdebourg, &c. He hath ſent them Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, and a ſquadron of Huſſars.

' Upon receiving the news of the battle of the 5th of November, the people at the Hague, being worked up by the Engliſh and Orange party, were on the point of riſing, in order to force the ſtate to an augmentation of its land forces. The Count d'Affry, the French Miniſter, immediately declared, that if it did take place, the King his maſter would require the Republick to declare for or againſt him, This affair was dropt upon receiving the news of the battle of the 22d.'

We are informed that a quadruple alliance is concluded between England, Pruſſia, Denmark, and Holland; in conſequence of which the two latter will immediately join their forces in the common cauſe againſt France, Auſtria, Ruſſia, and Spain too, if the latter chuſes to ſtrengthen the Popiſh league.

Yeſterday morning, at three o'clock, one of his Majeſty's meſſengers came over London Bridge, with ſome diſpatches from his Majeſty's army, under the command of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick.

We are aſſured this Meſſenger brings advice, that there has been an engagement between the Hanoverians and French, and that after a very bloody engagement the French were entirely defeated.

The letters from Hamburgh mention, that the French had burnt and ſunk forty barges in the Weſer, belonging to Bremen, and carried it ſo far as not to ſuffer the bargemen to come on ſhore, by which cruelty they all periſhed either by fire or water.

Letters from Liſbon mention of a plan being approved upon by his Moſt Faithful Majeſty, for rebuilding that city with all expedition.

It is ſaid the reinforcement of troops intended for America will be 7000, and that three General officers are going over with them.

There are now upwards of 700 perſons employed in making arms, ſome hundred ſtands purchaſed of the Dutch being found very defective.

A commiſſion is made out for Colonel Abercrombie for Lieutenant General, and he is to command in the room of Lord Loudoun.

We are aſſured that orders are ſent to the play-houſes, not to perform till after the interment of the Princeſs Caroline.

By a Liſbon mail arrived yeſterday there is an account that the Rio fleet was arrived there, and brought advice that when they came away ſeven French men of war had appeared upon that coaſt, which had thrown the Portugueſe into great conſternation. Theſe may be the ſhips that were ſuppoſed to be gone to the Eaſt Indies.

Portſmouth, Dec. 27. Yeſterday arrived at Spithead the Chicheſter Man of War, of 70 Guns, and brought in with her a French Man of War, called Le Bien Acquis, Capt. M'Cartney, of 28 twelve, and 2 Six-pounders, with 300 Men, taken by the Sheerneſs Man of War, of 24 Guns. She was homeward bound from Louiſbourg, and came out with ſeveral other Ships; and when taken, there were two more of our Men of War in Sight.

Graveſend, Dec. 28. Paſſed by the Succeſs, Almond from Virginia; and the Diamond, Kirkwood, from Boſton.

The Nancy, Dandrige, is arrived at Briſtol from Virginia.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, of January 10.

Hague, Jan. 3. Extracts of two Letters which are juſt come to Hand, one dated from the Head Quarters of the Hanoverians, at Ultzen, December 26, and the other from a French Officer, dated Zell, December 29; the Purport of the former is as follows:

" After having ſtaid ſeveral Days in Sight of the Enemy, who had retired with Precipitation behind the Aller, and broke down the Bridge of Zell, behind which City they entrenched themſelves up to the Chin, his ſerene Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, conſidering that the Troops ſuffered much by the Rigour of the Seaſon, has thought fit to march to this Place, in order to canton them.

" It was Yeſterday in the Morning that the Army began to move this Way, after having offered the Enemy an Opportunity to give us Battle, which they did not chuſe to do. All that they did was only cauſing us to be obſerved, during our March, by ſome Detachments of Light Troops, who never dared to break in upon us: Nay, a Body of 5 or 600 Cavalry, Dragoons and Huſſars, having advanced towards this Place Yeſterday, ran away at the Approach of 300 Dragoons.

" The Sequel will quickly ſhew you whether we are deſirous of coming to Blows with the Enemy: In the mean time nothing has paſſed between the two Armies but what I have juſt related, which is ſtrictly true."

The French Officer's Letter runs thus:

" Marſhal Richelieu having received his Reinforcements, made, between the 20th and 24th, the proper Diſpoſitions for attacking the Army of the Allies, under Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick. The 24th, in the Night, the French Army croſſed the Aller, on ſeveral Bridges. The Diviſions on the Left met with very few Obſtacles in the Villages that covered the Right of the Enemy's Army. The Center found their Camp abandoned, and the Enemy retreated ſo haſtily, that it was impoſſible to overtake them; only ſome Light Troops were ordered to purſue them. The 26th we made 500 of them Priſoners, and killed and wounded as many as their haſty Retreat would allow us to come up with. We did not loſe above 20 Men in the Purſuit. We have taken many Waggons full of Baggage and Proviſions, The ſame Evening the Volunteers of Flanders carried off from the Enemy 120 Horſes, and many Waggons laden with Equipages and Proviſions.

" The Marſhal was back at Zell the 25th in the Evening, and has fixed his Head Quarters there. The Enemy marched 24 Hours ſucceſſively in their Retreat, and took the Route of Lunenburgh.

" Letters of the 29th, mention nothing but that the Enemy continued retiring. We owe this Succeſs to the Marſhal, who, by his prudent Diſpoſitions, hindered Prince Ferdinand from attacking him before his Army was re-aſſembled, and obliged him to march back as ſoon as it was poſſible."

Paris, Dec. 26. The King has received from the Courts of Ruſſia and Sweden, the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances that they will not depart from the Engagements they entered into by the quadruple Alliance concluded for the Support of the Germanick Liberties, &c.

Paris, Dec. 30. We have juſt learnt that the French have taken Madraſs, one of the ſtrongeſt Settlements that the Engliſh have in the Eaſt-Indies: But this wants Confirmation.

We learn from Hanover, that ſeveral Motions that are making, ſeem to prognoſticate that the Campaign is going to begin again, which the preſent Seaſon cannot but render very terrible.

Utrecht, January 2. The News of the Prince of Brunſwick's having paſſed the Aller appears to have been premature. We now find that he has quitted his Poſt in the Neighbourhood of Zell, after ſome briſk Cannonading between the two Armies; and our Accounts are, that the Duke de Broglio, and the Marquis d' Armentiers, have been detached after him with 15000 Men. The ſame Advices aſſure, that the Prince of Brunſwick is directing his March to the Left, along the Aller, remote from Stade and the Elbe, and taking the Route of Magdebourg, in order to join a Corps of Pruſſian Troops, ſuppoſed to be that of Prince Henry of Pruſſia, or that of Marſhal Keith, or perhaps thoſe two Corps united.

Hague, Dec. 30. The Caſtle of Harbourg capitulated Yeſterday. The Garriſon is not to ſerve during the War againſt his Majeſty, but has been permitted to go out with all the Honours of War. The Cannon, Ammunition, &c. are to be delivered to the King's Commiſſaries to be named for that Purpoſe.

The Swedes are retiring towards Stralſund; their Army is in the moſt miſerable State, and ſaid to be reduced to 8000 fighting Men.

Genoa, Dec. 12. Yeſterday four Veſſels arrived here from Liſbon, one of which met near Carthagena eight French Men of War, ſteering towards Gibraltar.

Edinburgh. Jan. 3. We are informed by a Letter from Cork, that the additional Companies for the Highland Battalions, were all embarked on the 19th ult. and ready to ſail for America, under Convoy of the Hampſhire Man of War.

L O N D O N.

January 10. Yeſterday there was a Drawing-Room and a very great Court at St. James's for the firſt Time ſince the Death of Princeſs Caroline.

Private Letters by the Dutch Mail of Saturday laſt, from Breſlau, ſay, that Schweidnitz had ſurrendered to the Pruſſians, and that the King of Pruſſia took it by Stratagem.

A Letter to an eminent Hamburgh Merchant, which was dated at Breſlau after the Surrender of that City to the Pruſſians, expreſly ſays, that the Auſtrians had evacuated Schweidnitz, after plundering it of every Thing that was valuable, and taking with them the Cannon, Proviſions, warlike Stores, and ſtripping the Inhabitants, whom they left almoſt deſtitute of Victuals and Clothes.

It is reported that General Keith had defeated General Marſhall, and that the few Men General Marſhall had left, fled with him to Prague.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated Jan. 8.

" Advice is arrived here, that Commonore Keppel, in the Torbay, of 80 Guns, and Capt, Wheeler, in the Iſis, of 50 Guns, have taken in the Bay a large French Ship from the South Seas, immenſely rich, and ſent her into Plymouth. Out of the Number of Tranſports that are lying here, forty of them are ordered to be got ready for Sea on the firſt Notice."

It is rumoured that Gen. Stampa (General of Horſe in the Auſtrian Service) is gone to Vienna with Overtures of Peace from Prince Charles, to be offered to the King of Pruſſia.

Some private Letters by the laſt Flanders Mail, ſay that the Chevalier de St. George is dead.

The Troops intended for North-America, have received Orders to be ready to march on the firſt Notice.

Capt. Bray, of the Adventure armed Ship, who behaved ſo gallantly in taking the Machault Privateer, is appointed by the Lords of the Admiralty Captain of his Majeſty's Ship Princeſs Amelia of 10 Guns, as a Reward for his Services.

Six Men of War are getting ready to ſail for the Bay, in order to join the 16 left on the French Coaſt by Admiral Hawke.

The Troops quartered at Wincheſter, Southampton and Ramſey, are ordered to begin their March from thoſe Places the 13th, in order to make Room for the Troops going to America.

There are Letters in Town from Spain, which bring an Account of the great Armaments which were making there, and that every Thing appears to be Preparations for War; it is likewiſe ſaid, that an Embargo is laid on all Engliſh Veſſels in the Ports of Spain.

It is ſaid that a Dutch Ship laden with Bale Goods, and an Engliſh Man of War of 40 Guns, are loſt in the Road of Alderney, and only 50 Perſons ſaved of both Ships.

Baſſeterre, in St. Chriſtophers, January 25.

On Monday came into the Road of Baſſeterre, a ſmall Schooner, bound from Martinico for St. Euſtatia. She was taken by Capt. Richards, in the Hawke, a Privateer of Antigua.

On Sunday was ſent into the Road of Baſſeterre, a retaken Snow called the Southton. She was bound from Virginia for Barbados, but being taken by the French, was retaken by a ſmall privateer of Antigua and another of Montſerrat.

NEW-YORK, March 6.

Captain M'Cormick ſailed from Loughindale, in Scotland, the firſt of January laſt, in Company with Captain Watſon, for Virginia, and a Ship and a Sloop for North-Carolina, the former from Whitehaven, and the latter from Glaſgow.

Captain Dauvenant ſailed form Spithead the 11th of December, in Company with Capts. Finglaſs and Marſden for Philadelphia; and Capts. Waldrom and Jacklin for this Port, with ſeveral other Veſſels for Virginia, &c. under Convoy of the Beaver-Frigate, and two Snows of War: He parted with the Convoy in Lat. 42. 29. Lon. 20. 40. about 20 Days after he came out. The Beaver-Frigate is bound for this Port, after her Arrival at Virginia.

Sailed at the ſame Time with Capt. Dauvenant, the Weſt India Fleet, under Convoy of the Roebuck, Harwich, Seaford, and Viper Sloop; and the Turkey Fleet convoyed by the Preſton and Glaſgow, in the whole about 250 Sail.

Captain Willock left Plymouth the 16th of January; and in Lat. 34, Long. 53, 7, he ſpoke with Capt. Stibbens. in a Ship from London, bound for Boſton. By ſeveral Letters received by Captain Willock, we learn, That M. Keith with 15,000 Pruſſians, had joined Prince Ferdinand; that the Duke de Richelieu was retreating; and that his Communication with France was cut off; that the Admirals Boſcawen and Hardy, were nominated to command the Fleet deſtined for North-America, with a Number of Land Forces; and that about the Beginning of January ſix Ships loaded with Proviſions, bound for Louiſbourg, had been taken in the Channel.

The Diana-Frigate, Commodore Durell, ſailed from Portſmouth, for this Port, the ſame Day that Capt. Willock left Plymouth; and may be hourly expected.

Saturday laſt Captain Codwiſe arrived here in 24 Days from St. Martins; by whom we learn that a Flag of Truce was ſailed from St. Euſtatia for this Port, to make a Demand of the two Ships brought in here ſome Time ago by Thomas Randle, Commander of the Delancey.

Extract of a Letter from the Clerk of the Privateer Sloop the Wheel-of-Fortune, Captain Collins, of this Port, dated at Monto Chriſto, January 16, 1758.

"By a Prize Schooner, belonging to the Polly of Rhode-Iſland, I embrace the Opportunity to acquaint you of our Misfortune. On the 14th of December laſt, we put into the Bay Legua, on the Iſland of Porto-Rico, we being bound to Leeward, to fill our Water, and ſending our Boat aſhore ſeveral Times, were denied any Supply; when we ſent our Boat a Mile from their Town, in order to ſupply ourſelves; but were ſoon ſurrounded by more than 300 Spaniards, who wounded three of our Men in taking us Priſoners.--Captain Collins ſent aſhore for us ſeveral Times, but to no Purpoſe, they only ſent him the Boat, with the wounded Men.------On the 16th we were marched to the Town of Porto-Rico; on the 21ſt arrived there; and on the 29th I got ſafe here."

The Captains Samuel Bayard of Philadelphia, and Paul Miller, of this Port, in two Privateer Ships, were ſpoke with a few Weeks ago by a Dutch Veſſel between Cape Francois and St. Euſtatia, all well on board, but had met with no Succeſs to ſpeak of.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

By Captain Cobourn, from St. Chriſtophers, we have Advice, that Commodore Moore, in the Cambridge, and the Buckingham, belonging to the ſquadron under his Command, had deſtroyed a Fort at Martineco, of 18 Guns; that he had ſunk three Privateers, and taken one; that when he ſailed it was ſaid they were blocking up Fort St. Pierre's, and that ſome other Ships of War were ordered to their Aſſiſtance. His Majeſty's Ships on that Station are, 1 of 80 Guns; 1 of 74; 1 of 64; 3 of 50; 1 of 40; 2 of 20 Guns, and 4 Sloops.

By ſome Accounts, lately come to hand, there is Reaſon to believe there are not now above three or four French Men of War in America.

The Sloop Patty, Captain M'Clelland, from this Port for Antigua, is taken by the French, and carried into Gualoupe: And the Sloop Elizabeth, Captain Swiney, likewiſe from this Harbour, for the ſame Iſland, is alſo taken.

A Letter from London, dated December 30, mentions Captain Marſden's having ſailed for this Place; but meeting with a French Privateer, received ſome Damage from her, which obliged him to put back.

The Schooner Hope, Captain Daſhields, is arrived at Antigua; and the Brigantine Sally, Captain Caldwell, is got to St. Euſtatia, in her Way to that Iſland; both from Maryland.

Laſt Night Captain Brown, from Carthagena, and Captain Alliſon, from Antigua, came up to Town; and Captain Adams, from Barbados, and a Veſſel from Liverpool, are in the River.

Captain Brown informs us, that while he was at Carthagena, a French Privateer came in there, and brought Advice, that Admiral Coates fell in with a French Fleet, bound for Hiſpaniola from Old France, took twelve Merchantmen, and drove two Frigates aſhore.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sloop Charming-Sally, John Dunwell, from R. Iſland.
Brig Nancy, David Stewart, from Antigua.
Brig Hannah, James Cobourn, from St. Chriſtophers.
Brig Nicholas and Johannes, Henry Sturgis, from Antigua.
Snow Mary-Ann, John Pine, from New-York.
Snow New-York, Hugh Young, from Ditto.
Ship Scott, William Stewart, from Hamburgh.

OUTWARDS.

Snow Urſula, Nicholas Jackſon, for Antigua.
Ship Friendſhip, Thomas Cochran, for Ditto.
Brig Nancy, David Stewart, for Halifax.

CLEARED.

Snow Betſy, John Warner, to Jamaica.
Snow Oliver Cromwell's Prize, Bartho. Fabre, to St. Kitts.
Sloop Tryall, Stephen Chace, to Maryland.
Sloop Martha and Miriam, John Waide, to N. York.
Sloop Charming Sally, John Dunwell, to Rhode-Iſland.
Ship Friendſhip, Henry Jones, to St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Prince William, Arch. M'Illvaine, to Londonderry.
Ship Charming Polly, Henry Dunn, to Barbados.
Schooner Betty, Hugh Wright, to Jamaica.

THE NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, for the Month of *February*, 1758, by *Sylvanus Americanus*, is now publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers.

Magna eſt Veritas, et prevalebit.

As the whole Impreſſion for the Months of *January* and *February* are all diſpoſed of to the Subſcribers, and there were not enough for that Purpoſe, the Proprietors intend to enlarge the Number for the Month of *March*, for the Uſe of Subſcribers only (no ſingle Numbers being to be ſold) and if the new Subſcriptions ſhall be ſufficient barely to defray the Expence of Printing, and the Subſcribers deſire it, the Magazines for *January* and *February* ſhall be reprinted, to compleat their Setts; or otherwiſe the Hiſtories only, to make them perfect, at the Price of *Twopence* each Half-ſheet. Subſcriptions for the ſaid Magazine ſtill continue to be taken in at the uſual Places; and by *Parker* and *Weyman* in *New-York*; by *W. Dunlap*, and *D. Hall*, in *Philadelphia*; and by *James Parker* in *Woodbridge*, where Letters to the Author are alſo taken in.

Juſt imported in the Ship Royal Widow, Capt. Cunningham, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

JAMES DUNDAS,

At his Store in Second-ſtreet, at the Corner of Arch-ſtreet, and next Door to the Sign of the Dial,

A GOOD Aſſortment of Scotch and ſtitching Threads, brown and white Thread Stockings, Cotton and Worſted Ditto, Patterns of Stocking Breeches, flowered and ſpotted Gauze, figured and ſpotted Minionet, check Handkerchiefs, Yard wide Hollands, &c. 5s. Tbctf.

TO be ſold by publick Sale, under the Court-houſe in Philadelphia, on Saturday the 18th Inſtant, a Parcel of Deer-ſkins, and ſome Furs.

⁂ One of John Hughes's Stores was broke open laſt Week, and about Thirty fine Deer-ſkins taken out; any Perſon diſcovering the Thief, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have TEN POUNDS as a Reward, paid by JOHN HUGHES.

N. B. All Innkeepers that have had any Soldiers billetted on them the laſt Year, are deſired to ſend their Accounts to the Provincial Commiſſioners, for Settlement.

To be SOLD,

A HOUSE and Lot, ſituate in the City of Philadelphia, on the Eaſt Side of Second-ſtreet, containing in Breadth on ſaid Street 36 Feet, and in Depth 18 Feet, bounded Northward with a Meſſuage late Thomas Nickſon's, deceaſed, Eaſtward with a Tenement of Matthias Aſpden, Southward with a Meſſuage late Evan Morgan's, deceaſed, and Weſtward by Second-ſtreet aforeſaid, now in the Poſſeſſion of Philip Syng, junior. Alſo a Piece of Land lying on the Northeaſt Side of the Road leading from Philadelphia to Wiſſahickon Mill, near a Run of Water, Eaſtward by William Palmer's Land, thence Northeaſt and Southweſt by Land late of James Steel, deceaſed, thence by ſaid Road Northweſt, &c. containing about 11 Acres and three Quarters. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any Part, may apply to THOMAS SAY, or CHARLES JONES, and know the Terms of Sale.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Bartholomew Penroſe, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective Ballances; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted by MARY PENROSE, and JOSEPH PENROSE, Adminiſtrat.

RUN away the 6th Inſtant from John Addis, of Northampton, Bucks County, a Servant Lad, named John M'Guire, about 18 Years of Age, low of Stature, has a down heavy look, browniſh ſhort Hair, with a Lock of Black on one Side of his Head: Had on a yellow ſtriped home-ſpun Jacket, new Sheepſkin Breeches, black Stockings, old Shoes, and home-ſpun Shirt; took with him a brown Gelding, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, about 12 Years old, the Hair pretty much worn off with the Geers on his Back and Sides. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant and Horſe, and brings them to the Subſcriber, in Northampton aforeſaid or to Solomon Fuſſell, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or Twenty Shillings for each, paid by

JOHN ADDIS. †

To be LETT,

A Tan-yard, joining on Coneſtogoe road, 12 miles from Philadelphia; it is almoſt a new yard, and has a very good conveniency of water, which may be conveyed to every fatt without the trouble of pumping; a good ſtone for grinding bark, mill-houſe, and all utenſils for the tanning buſineſs. Any perſon inclining to rent ſaid tan-yard, may be further informed, by applying to Aubrey Harry, living on the premiſes; or to Muſgrove Evans, in Philadelphia.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY handy Negroe Wench, about 30 Years old, very healthy, has been bred up both to Town and Country Work. ſhe is Country born, and is ſold by her Maſter, becauſe ſhe does not anſwer for a Cook, for which ſhe was bought. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ⊕

A PERSON who hath lived in ſome of the beſt Families in this City, and underſtands every Branch of Cookery, Paſtry, Confectionary, &c. fit to decorate any publick or private Entertainment, gives this Notice to any Gentleman or Families that have Occaſion for ſuch a Perſon, they may depend on having their Buſineſs done in the genteeleſt and politeſt Manner, either in the Engliſh or French Taſte, by their humble Servant, GRACE PRICE.

Who is to be ſpoke with, or heard of, at the Widow Aris's, the Sign of the Sloop, the Corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet, in Water-ſtreet.

THE ſubſcriber, on the eighth of February laſt, found a hat near the Milk-houſe, at Whitemarſh. The Owner deſcribing it, and paying charges, may have it again, by applying to Anthony Haines, in Rockhill Townſhip, Bucks County. ¶

To be SOLD,

A LOT of Ground in the Northern Liberties, containing 20 Acres, Part of the Plantation which formerly belonged to Edward Mifflin, lying about half way between Wiſſahickon Road and Schuylkill, being a good Situation for a Country Seat, about eight Acres of which is Woodland. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed of the Title and Terms of Sale, by applying to SAMUEL LEWIS, living in Carter's Alley, in Philadelphia, and ſee a Plan of the ſaid Lot.

N. B. There is a two Perch Lane leading to the ſaid Lot from Wiſſahickon Road, and likewiſe to a publick Landing at Schuylkill.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, together with a commodious Dwelling-houſe, Mill-houſe, Beam houſe, Currying Shop, Barn, Stable, Cow-houſe, and other Conveniencies. Likewiſe the Implements belonging to the Tanning and Currying Trade, ſituate in the Borough of Cheſter, adjoining navigable Water. Alſo a certain Tract or Parcel of Land, containing eight Acres, being one Part good Orchard, and the other drained Marſh. Any Perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may be further informed by applying to JOHN LEA, of the ſaid Borough, or to WILLIAM PENNELL, of Middletown. ⊕

To be LETT,

A Convenient Brick Tenement, with a good Kitchen, Waſhhouſe, Orchard and Garden, lying on Moyamenſing Road, formerly a publick Houſe, and conveniently ſituated for that Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclining to take the ſame, may apply to ANTHONY MORRIS, junior, living near the Premiſes.

STRAYED away from ſaid Morris, a brown Mare, with a Star in her Forehead, four Years old next Graſs, branded A M on the near Shoulder, and off Thigh, or on her off Shoulder and near Thigh, was ſeen ſeveral Times laſt Summer about Paſſyunk, and is ſuppoſed to be thereabouts now. Any Perſon who will bring her to ſaid Morris, ſhall receive Ten Shillings Reward.

CAME to the Plantation of John Trump, commonly called Garlick Hall, in Moyamenſing Townſhip, about eight Weeks ago, a light bay chunkey Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a long Star in his Face. The Owner going to ſaid Plantation, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again. ⊕

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Goods of Alexander Holiday, late of Warwick Townſhip, in Bucks County, are attached, he having abſconded without paying his juſt Debts; Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to be and appear at the Houſe of the Subſcriber in Warrington, on Monday the 27th Inſtant, at Ten a Clock, to make Proof of their Debts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 7th of March 1758. RICHARD WALKER.

To be LETT,

BY JOSEPH MARIS, a good Brick Houſe, near Springfield Meeting-houſe, in Cheſter County, a Quantity of good Paſture Ground, and a large Garden may be eaſily made before the Door, well ſituated for any publick Buſineſs, as it ſtands in the Diviſion of two great Roads, one leading from the Great Valley to Darby, and likewiſe commanding the Road leading from Radnor and Haverford to Cheſter. Any Perſon inclining to rent the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber, living near the Premiſes. ⊕ JOSEPH MARIS.

CAME to the Plantation of Thomas Rothwell, about the 10th of November laſt, a ſmall black Horſe, a natural Pacer, branded A on the near Thigh. The Owner coming, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again.

THOMAS ROTHWELL.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, with a Dwelling-houſe, Barn and Orchard thereon, ſituate in Horſham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, about 4 Miles from Neſhaminey Meeting-houſe, containing 225 Acres, one Half cleared, eight of which is Meadow, and more may be made; the other Part well timbered, and the whole in good Repair. For Terms enquire of JOHN CRAIG, in Warrington Townſhip, Bucks County. ⊕

To be SOLD,

A Plantation in Amwell, in New-Jerſey, about 22 Miles from Trenton, on the great Road leading to the ſeveral Iron Works in Hunterdon and Suſſex Counties, containing 185 Acres, whereon is a good Houſe, Barn, two good Orchards, and a large Quantity of exceeding good Meadow, more of which may be made, if wanted, with little Trouble, as there are ſeveral Springs, and conſtant Runs, convenient for watering almoſt any Part of the Plantation. The whole is well cleared, and in good Fence, except about 40 or 50 Acres, reſerved for Timber, amongſt which is a large Quantity of Cheſtnut, juſtly eſteemed the beſt Kind of Wood in that Part of the Country for Fencing. It is well ſituated both for the Philadelphia and New-York Markets, being nearly at an equal Diſtance from Trenton and New-Brunſwick, and has, by many Years Experience, been found very commodious for a Tavern, both on account of its convenient and pleaſant Situation, and extraordinary Meadow and Paſturage. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. Jonathan Furman, at Penington, or to Charles Pettit, at Trenton, who will give an indiſputable Title. ¶

Lately imported in the Brigantine Sally, Thomas Rimmer, and to be SOLD by

JOHN BAYNTON,

Near the Drawbridge,

A CHOICE Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter caſk.

Philadelphia, February 16. 1758.

Wanted, for a Gentleman's Seat in the Country,

A PERSON who underſtands Gardening. Any one who can be well recommended, and is deſirous of being hired for a Year, may hear of a Place at the New Printing-Office, in Philadelphia. *

Philadelphia, March 9, 1758.

JOHN BURR, of this City, intending for London this Spring, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Bills, Bonds or Accounts againſt him, to bring them in, and receive their reſpective Ballances from ſaid JOHN BURR.

N. B. ſaid John Burr hath a Warrant for 500 Acres of Weſt-Jerſey Rights to ſell: Alſo fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, and ſeveral ſorts of Shop goods, at the loweſt Rates.

THIS is to give Notice, that about two Years ago there was left with Robert Finney Sadler, by John Finney, Clockmaker, of Charles-Town, a Watch, which was left with him to mend. The Owner has never come to releaſe it, and the Watch is now in the Hands of ſaid Robert Finney; the Owner is therefore deſired to come and deſcribe the Watch, pay the Charges, and take it away, in ſix Months from this Date, otherwiſe it will be ſold for the ſame, according to Law, by me ROBERT FINNEY.

March 1, 1758. ¶

WHEREAS all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Ramſay, late of Sadſbury, in Cheſter County, Chapman, deceaſed, have, by publick Advertiſements, been frequently deſired to pay their reſpective Debts; and the Subſcribers (for the Convenience of the ſaid Debtors) have given Attendance on divers Days, in different Parts of the Country, to receive the ſame, agreeable to Notice given in thoſe Advertiſements, and yet very few have paid any Regard thereto; and as it cannot be expected that we ſhould wait on every one at his own Houſe, this is to require all thoſe Perſons, who are now indebted, to come and pay their ſaid Debts immediately, or they may be aſſured that we will take other Meaſures for recovering the ſame.
DANIEL HENDERSON, and JAMES BOYD. ¶

WHEREAS I the Subſcriber, Leonard Pickley, on or about the latter End of January laſt, or the Beginning of this inſtant February, made a Contract or Agreement with a certain Peter Berry, of Bert Townſhip, Lancaſter County, by which he was to grant and convey to me, and my Heirs, a certain Plantation and Tract of Land in ſaid Townſhip, containing 170 Acres, in Conſideration of the Sum of 250 Pounds to be paid to him; the Sum of 10 Pounds on executing a Conveyance, and the Reſidue in yearly Payments, at 20 Pounds a Year; the firſt Payment to commence and be made ſome time in March next; for which I ſigned Bonds to him. And whereas the ſaid Peter Berry did ſign and execute what he called a Bill of Sale or Conveyance to me, which he ſaid was agreeable to our Contract and Bargain; and I being a German, and not underſtanding the Engliſh Language, did accept the ſame, and afterwards, on Examination, found that the ſaid Writing was not agreeable to our Contract; and ſince my Agreement with ſaid Berry, ſeveral Perſons, by Virtue of prior Grants from the ſaid Berry, have had the greateſt Part of the Lands ſurveyed to them within the Boundaries ſhewed to me by ſaid Berry, and which he agreed to convey to me as aforeſaid; I do therefore, that none may be deceived or injured, hereby forewarn all Perſons not to take an Aſſignment of the ſaid Bonds, or either of them, as I will not pay or diſcharge them, or either of them, having had no Conſideration for the ſame.

Lancaſter County, February, 1758. ¶ LEONARD PICKLEY.

To be SOLD,

A VERY valuable Plantation in Creſham, in Germantown Townſhip, Philadelphia County, containing about 63 Acres, about ſix Acres of choice Meadow, Part of which is watered by a Spring that never fails in the drieſt Times, about two Acres of Orchard, ſome Woodland, and the Remainder good Plow Land; there is on ſaid Plantation a good Stone Dwelling-houſe, a Stone Kitchen and Milkhouſe, a very good Barn, Stables and Outhouſes; alſo a Malthouſe, with the Utenſils for carrying on the Malting Buſineſs, with a Malt Mill and Mill-houſe, the whole lying near Germantown great Road, and well ſituated for purchaſing Barley.

Alſo about five Acres of very good Land, in the Townſhip aforeſaid, and within a Quarter of a Mile of the above Plantation, lying on the Road leading from Germantown great Road to Thomas Livezey's Mill, being about one Half cleared and ſowed with Winter Grain, the other Half well timbered.

Likewiſe one other Plantation, ſituated in the Townſhip of Roxborough, near Thomas Livezey's Mill, containing about 20 Acres, with a good Log Dwelling-houſe, and a young Orchard, a good Spring of Water near the ſaid Houſe, with the Conveniency of making ſome Meadow, five or ſix Acres of cleared Land, fit for plowing, the Remainder Woodland. All the aforeſaid Places in good Repair. For Terms, enquire of JOHN HAMMER, Maltſter, living on the firſt deſcribed Plantation, or of THOMAS LIVEZEY, Miller, in Roxborough aforeſaid. ¶

NOTICE *is hereby given to all Perſons who have brown Linnen, Diaper, Huckaback, Counterpoints, Sheets, Napkins, Linen Yarn, Cotton Yarn, Stockings, or any other Sort of Linen or Cotton Manufacture to be whitened, Mildews, Spots or Stains to be taken out, may depend on having all or any of the abovementioned done with Care, and in the moſt expeditious and beſt Manner, at the Bleaching-Green erected on Thomas Campbell's Place, about a Mile diſtant from this City, by the Undertaker, late from Liverpool, who has practiſed the above Buſineſs in England for many Years.*
THOMAS BURY.

N. B. Stocking Weavers may depend on having their Branch of the Buſineſs well whitened. Brown Linen taken in and delivered out, when whitened, at the Houſe of THOMAS CAMPBELL, *now being the right Seaſon to ſend them all in.*

THREE POUNDS Reward,

TO any Perſon who ſhall deliver to Mr. Alexander Lunan, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Hugh Wallace, Merchant, in New-York, a large Portmanteau, which contains a Suit of Mens Clothes, ſeveral Shirts, Stockings, &c. and a Bundle of Papers. It was delivered at Philadelphia to John Ferguſon, Maſter of the Burlington Stage Boat, in April laſt, with a Direction on it, To Mr. Gilbert Barkly, *to the Care of the above Mr. Wallace, at New-York.* ¶

To be SOLD,

BY publick Vendue, the Sale to begin on the 21ſt of March inſtant, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole is ſold, by the Subſcribers, Truſtees on Behalf of the Creditors of Robert Smith, that Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Robert, lying in the City of Burlington, viz. a Brick Dwelling houſe and Appurtenances, now in the Tenure of Edward Cathrell. Alſo one other Brick Dwelling-houſe, adjoining on the Weſt Side of the abovementioned. Likewiſe another Brick Dwelling-houſe, divided into two Tenements, now in the Tenure of William Elton, and William Maſters; all of which are conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated, fronting the River Delaware, and have each a Lot extending back to Pearl-ſtreet. Alſo a Brick Bakehouſe, and Storehouſes, now in the Tenure of ſaid Maſters, conveniently built and ſituated on ſaid River. Alſo a large Building, ſituated likewiſe on ſaid River, built for a Horſe-mill, and may be converted either into a Bakehouſe or Brewhouſe. Likewiſe a ſmall Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Thomas Wall. Alſo a Lot of Ground, extending from Pearl-ſtreet to the River-lot, large enough for a Garden, for which it is now uſed. Likewiſe a Lot of Land adjoining the Point Lot, extending from Broad-ſtreet to Pearl-ſtreet, containing three Acres, two Roods, and Nineteen Perches, on which is a young bearing Orchard of the beſt Fruit. Together with a ſmall Water Lot, and ſundry Houſhold Goods. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. Plans of the Lots may be ſeen at the Houſes of the Subſcribers, EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, and SCAMON RODMAN. δ

ALL Perſons indebted to Robert Smith, of the County of Burlington, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are hereby deſired (to prevent further Trouble) to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, who are impowered to receive the ſame in Truſt for the Uſe of the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Smith. *Edward Penington, James Wharton, William Smith and Scamon Rodman.*

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, by the ſaid Truſtees, the Sale to begin on the third Day of April next, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole is ſold, The Farm and Plantation whereon the ſaid Robert Smith now dwells, containing 600 Acres, or thereabouts, about One Third whereof is cleared, and within good Fence, a conſiderable Part of it is good Meadow and Paſture Land, and the Land uncleared is well timbered. The ſaid Place has the Conveniency of an Outlet, by means whereof a great Number of young Cattle and Hogs may be kept at a ſmall Expence. There is on the Premiſes a good Dwelling-houſe, a large convenient Kitchen, Barn, Storehouſe, and Smoke-houſe. It is pleaſantly ſituated on one of the Branches of Rancocus-creek, about ſeven Miles from Mount-holly, and Half a Mile from a Village called Hampton Hanover, where is a Griſt-mill that never wants Water, commonly called the New Mill. There will be likewiſe ſold on the Premiſes, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horſes, &c. with ſundry Utenſils of Huſbandry, and Houſhold Goods. Alſo one fourth Part of the Griſt-mill abovementioned, and one fourth Part of a Saw-mill adjoining the ſame, together with one fourth Part of a Cedar Swamp thereto belonging: Likewiſe ſundry Lots of Land in the ſaid Village of Hampton Hanover. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. ¶

WHereas the Partnerſhip lately ſubſiſting between Huſſey and Fitzgerald, of this City, Taylors, is expired, this is therefore to inform the Publick, that William Fitzgerald ſtill reſides in the ſame Houſe, next Door to Abraham Taylor, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet, and continues to carry on the Taylors Buſineſs, and requeſts the Favour of the former Employers to continue their Kindneſs to him, which they may depend ſhall be performed with the utmoſt Fidelity and Diſpatch, by their moſt obedient Servant, ⊙ 3 Mo. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

ALL Perſons indebted to SOLOMON FUSSELL, are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, or ſettle and give their Obligations for the ſame, before the firſt Day of May next, he being determined to ſettle his Affairs, therefore expects that this will be complied with, without farther Notice. And all Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged.

He has now on Hand a good Aſſortment of Goods, which he will ſell cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. ¶ 6 Ws.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on the 20th Day of March, the Plantation whereon the Subſcriber now dwells, ſituate in Lower Chicheſter, near Marcus-hook, bounded at one End by the River Delaware, &c. containing 80 Acres, 20 whereof is good Marſh, well banked and drained, and in fit Order to be ſowed with Engliſh Graſs ſeed, being well cultivated and wrought for that Purpoſe; the Upland is ſtrong and good, and as it lies convenient to the Marſh, may, at ſmall Expence, be manured with Mud, a large Quantity of which now lies well rotted and ready for hauling out. There is on ſaid Place, a ſmall Brick Meſſuage, alſo a Log Barn and Stable. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may be informed reſpecting the Title and Terms of Covenant, by applying to THOMAS PARVIN.

N. B. The whole will be ſold together, or divided into Lots, as may beſt ſuit the Purchaſers. ‡4 Ws.

To be SOLD by

CORNELIUS BRADFORD, Pewterer,

At the Sign of the Diſh, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Sign of the George, Wholeſale or Retail, at the moſt reaſonable Rates, all Sorts of Pewter Ware, viz.

DIſhes and Plates of all Sizes, Baſons, Tankards, Quart and Pint Mugs, Porringers, Teapots, Sugar pots Cullenders, Bedpans, Stoolpans, Halfpint and Gill Tumblers, Wine Meaſures, Saltſellers, Spoons, Milk-pots, Pint and Halfpint Dram Bottles, Slop-bowls, Ink-pots, and all Sorts of other Pewter.

Said Bradford makes the beſt Pewter or Block Tin Worms, of all Sizes, for diſtilling; alſo Cranes for Hogſheads or Bottles, and Candle Molds of different Sizes. All Perſons may have Pewter mended at a reaſonable Price, and Ready Money is given for old Pewter, or exchanged for new. Tbc 3 M.

Philadelphia, February 23, 1758.

TO be ſold by Way of publick Vendue, on the 13th Day of March next, a well improved Plantation, ſituate in the Townſhip of Middletown, in Bucks County, containing (by a late ſurvey) 163 Acres and an Half of good Land, well wooded and watered, with a good Stone Houſe, a new Stone Kitchen, with a Well and Pump in it, a good Barn and Stable, with other convenient Buildings thereon, about eight or ten Acres of Orchard, and ſome Meadow, late the Property of John Stackhouſe, of Middletown aforeſaid, deceaſed, The Title is indiſputable. The Conditions of Sale are, One Third Part of the Purchaſe-money to be paid down, and the other Two Thirds to be paid in two equal Payments on the firſt Day of February annually, without Intereſt; the Buyer to have a Title on making the firſt Payment, and giving good Security for the Remainder, to the Satisfaction of the Executors. The Vendue to be held on the Premiſes, and to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon, where Attendance will be given by JOHN MITCHELL, and JOHN WOOLSTON, Executors. ⊖

WHEREAS James Hunter, formerly a Chapman in this Province, has opened a Shop in Mr. John Creſſon's Houſe in Strawberry-alley, between the Signs of the Sugar-loaf and Saddle-tree, near the Market, keeps a neat Aſſortment of Goods, and propoſes to ſell on reaſonable Terms for ready Money: He will be obliged to all his old Acquaintance, and others, that will favour him with their Cuſtom.

* 5s. Tbc. 6 Ws. JAMES HUNTER.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to ſaid Hunter by Bond, Note, or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment; and all Perſons who have any Demands againſt him are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, Feb. 23, 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, that are indebted to the Subſcriber for Poſt riding, to make ſpeedy Payment. I ſtill remain, Gentlemen, your moſt humble ſervant, JOHN KENNARD.

JOHN GIBSON

HAS imported in the Mercury, Captain Robinſon, from Liverpool, a large Variety of Iriſh Linens, which he will ſell cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, at his Houſe on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff. Alſo Rum, Sugar and Melaſſes. Tbc.

Juſt imported from London, Briſtol, and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

CHARLES COXE,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, and oppoſite Mr. John Armit's,

FINE broadcloths, croſs-barred yd. wd. ſtuffs, corded poplins, new figure and figured half ell grazets, worſted furniture damaſks, crape and beſt baladine ſewing ſilk, taffety, paduaſoy and ſattin ribbons, figured ditto, plain and ſtriped love ditto, gauze lace, bobbin, holland diaper and Mancheſter tapes, pretties and Nuns thread, 4-penny and 6-penny ferrets, two and three yard ferret and ſilk laces, cotton ditto, white and coloured ſtay tape, ſtay cord, braid, galoon, ſhirt buttons, ivory and horn combs, ſealing wax and wafers, duroys, calimancoes, temmies and durants, mohair buttons and ſcarf twiſt, mens and womens thread, cotton, and worſted hoſe, mens ſilk ditto, worſted, cotton and ſilk caps, womens ſhort cloaks, black cardinals, cotton bindings, ſtay, ſhoe, and London worſted quality ditto, ſtriped, lettered, and ſcarlet gartering, coloured and number thread, mens, womens and youths gloves, duffils, halfthicks, frizes, and ſhalloons, rich half ell and narrow miſſinets, ſcarlet everlaſtings, Scotch thread, playing-cards, beaver and felt hats, green, blue, and ſpotted rugs, blankets, ſtriped duffils, coatings and kerſeys, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, brown and white Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, 3 qr. and 7 8ths garlix, ſlick dowlas, brown and white buckrams, ſingle and double ſileſias and piſtol lawns, Ruſſia and clouting diaper, German and Holland white long lawns, 3 quarter, 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths linen and cotton checks, white jeans, thickſets and fuſtians, plain and ſtriped muſlins, broad lawn in pieces and patches, cambrick ditto, clear lawns, flowered and minionet lawns, printed linens, cottons and calicoes, ſtriped cotton hollands, plain and bordered bandanoes, coloured, Scotch & white bordered handkerchiefs, half ell and ell wd. perſians, black, coloured, and ſtriped taffeties, India damaſks, ſtriped luteſtrings, ſeckerſoy and lungee romals, bar lead, beſt London needles, iron knitting ditto, pins and poliſhed ſpring ſnuffers, braſs ſhoe and knee buckles, plate faſhioned coat and veſt buttons, braſs ditto, buck, ſham, ſtag, and bone table knives and forks, bone hunters and buck butchers, buck cap'd and ſeal pen knives, buffaloe ditto, buck cuttoes and piſtol capt knives, burnt bone ditto, razors and drawing-knives, ſleeve buttons, ſpectacles, ſnuff and tobacco boxes, ſide, ſpring & draw ditto, cut garnet necklaces, womens ſciſſars, trimming and horſe ditto, plated, ſilvered and lacquered wrought coat and veſt buttons, regimental ditto, braſs ſleeve buttons, cut glaſs ditto, padlocks, chizels and plain irons, ink powder, cinnamon, cloves, mace, nutmegs and black pepper.

To be SOLD or LEASED on Groundrent, with Liberty of purchaſing, by PRESERVE BROWN,

TWO Lots of Land, in the Northern Liberties, about three Miles from Philadelphia; one containing 22 Acres, or thereabouts; bounded on the North with the Road that leads from Frankford to Germantown; on the Weſt by Benjamin Maſon's Land; on the South by Robert Wain's Land; and on the Eaſt by the other Lands of the ſaid Preſerve Brown; and has a young Orchard on it. The other Lot contains about 48 Acres, and is bounded on the North by the ſaid Road; on the Weſt by the other Lands of the ſaid Preſerve Brown; on the South by Robert Wain's Land; and Eaſterly by a Road leading from Philadelphia to the abovesaid Road. The Lots will be ſold together, or in ſmall Parcels, as beſt ſuits the Purchaſers or Leſſors. They are very pleaſantly ſituated for Country Seats or Gardiners, there being a fine Proſpect from them over Delaware River.

Likewiſe a large convenient Brew-houſe and Malt-houſe, in the ſaid Northern Liberties, fronting Wood-ſtreet; part of the Lot extends to Vine-ſtreet, and is a little above Second-ſtreet, being the moſt convenient Place for purchaſing the Barley that comes in at that End of the City of Philadelphia; and at preſent there is a large Stroke of Brewing carried on in it by a Perſon whoſe Leaſe will expire in two Years. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe or leaſe, may apply to John Jones, in Vine-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or ſaid Preſerve Brown, at his Mills in Nottingham, in New-Jerſey, and know the Terms. PRESERVE BROWN.

WHEREAS THOMAS CAMPBELL is now removed from the Corner of Market ſtreet to his Houſe in Cheſtnut ſtreet, near the State houſe, and next to Charles Norris's Eſq; gives this further Notice to all Perſons indebted to him to make immediate Payment, otherwiſe they will be proceeded againſt as the Law directs without any further Notice. Said Campbell has now on hand, a large Aſſortment of fine freſh Gold and Silver Lace, Gold and Silver Buttons, Threads, Frogs, Chain Cords, Vellom, &c. &c. Likewiſe a large Aſſortment of European and India Goods, which he will ſell at the very loweſt Rates, as he is leaving off Shop-keeping.
T. b. c. t. ſ. ¶ 5s.

STray'd or ſtolen, the 24th Day of Firſt Month, 1758, from Thomas Marſhall, at the upper End of Front-ſtreet, in Philadelphia, next Door to John Jones, Baker, a dark bay Horſe, near 15 Hands high, between 5 and 6 Years old, has a Star in his Forehead, branded on the near Shoulder A, and on the near Buttock F. a large Mane and Foretop, the Mane chiefly hanging to the Off-ſide, and trimmed for the Bridle, and under his Jaws, one white Hind-foot, and lately cut, paces well, and can trot; ſhod before, and has a Switch Tail. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to ſaid Thomas Marſhall, in Philadelphia, or to Abraham Ford, near Samuel Grubb's, in Bradford Townſhip, Cheſter County, and near the Forks of Brandywine, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS MARSHALL, or ABRAHAM FORD. ¶

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Goods of John Branigan are attached, he having abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, and has not paid his juſt Debts: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me, in New-London, Cheſter County, the 14th of April next, at 12 o' Clock, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 14th of January, 1758. JOHN SCOTT.

For JAMAICA,
The SHIP
NANCY,
JAMES BILLINGE,
Commander;
Now loading at Mr. Plumſted's Wharff, and will ſail with all Expedition. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to DANIEL ROBERDEAU, or ſaid Commander.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, and D. HALL, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.

March 16, 1758. NUMB. 1525.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

By the Harriot Packet, Captain Dyer, arrived at New-York from Falmouth, and Captain Hammet, arrived here from London, we have the following Advices.

LONDON, December 10.

IF we credit ſome letters by the laſt mail, it will be ſome conſiderable time before the Ruſſian army will be able to recommence hoſtilities againſt the Pruſſians, the Ruſſian Court having informed that of Vienna, that their troops could not march unleſs the latter could remit the ſum of 2,000,000 of florins, which, it is ſaid, an Auſtrian agent at Amſterdam has endeavoured to negociate, but without ſucceſs.

It is reported that 54,000 men are to be employed in manning effectually his majeſty's men of war next year, againſt the deſigns of France, &c.

The maſter of a Dutch trading veſſel lately arrived from Holland, affirms, that after the return of our fleet from the ſecret expedition, an Engliſhman could not appear upon the exchange there without being inſulted. Such diſgrace has this unſucceſsful affair brought upon this nation in foreign countries.

The joy expreſſed by ſeveral members of the republic of Holland at the defeat of the French under the prince de Soubiſe, has not a little diſpleaſed the court of Verſailles; and it is ſaid that they have informed the Dutch ambaſſador there, that ſuch behaviour was very diſagreeable to that court.

We hear a motion is deſigned ſoon to be made to prevent inſurances on foreign goods.

It is ſaid the French were negotiating a Million of Money in this Kingdom for Loans of their own, which it is hoped is now intirely ſtopped.

An Officer of high Rank has been taken into Cuſtody.

The American, Le Has, a French Privateer, of 6 Carriage Guns, and 70 Men, is taken, and ſent into Falmouth, by the Prince William Privateer of Jerſey.

The following is His Majeſty's moſt gracious Anſwer to the Addreſs of the Houſe of Commons.

'Gentlemen,

'I return you My Thanks for your dutiful and affectionate Addreſs; and for this unanimous Mark of your 'Zeal for the Honour of My Crown, and the Support of 'the Common Cauſe, and particularly of my good Brother and Ally the King of Pruſſia.

'You may depend on My conſtant Endeavours for the 'Safety and Welfare of My Kingdoms, and for the Preſervation of the Liberties of Europe.

We hear that a Scheme has been drawn up by a Right Hon. Commoner, and will ſoon be laid before the Houſe, for a great Saving to this Kingdom, in reducing the Salaries of Placemen and Penſioners.

It is reported that the French Loan is negotiated at Amſterdam, ſince the Advertiſement in the Gazette, at Eleven and a Half per Cent. Intereſt.---Which Report may probably be ſpread to divert a proper Enquiry elſewhere.

Extract of a Letter from the Imperial Army near Breſlau, November 25.

"Yeſterday the Prince of Bevern, Commander in Chief of the Pruſſian Army, having been to reconnoitre us, had the Misfortune to fall into the Hands of a Body of Croats, who were in General Beck's advanced Poſts. He is made Priſoner of War, and carried to Stablowitz, where Marſhal Daun's Quarters formerly were, and is guarded by a Lieutenant and 30 Men. He is treated with every Mark of Diſtinction that his high Birth, Character, and eminent Qualities deſerve. You may eaſily imagine we are not ſorry for this Accident, for he cuts us out a great deal of Work."

Extract of a Letter from Vienna, November 26.

"Several Couriers, diſpatched by Prince Charles, have brought the News of his Royal Highneſs's having attacked the Prince of Bevern on the 22d inſtant, and forced his Intrenchments. This News at firſt occaſioned great Joy at Court; but was much allayed by the Particulars of the Action, the moſt bloody that Hiſtory can furniſh an Inſtance of. People whiſper each other, that with ſuch another Victory, there would be an End of the Auſtrian Army. It has coſt the Lives of twenty Thouſand Auſtrians. The Court endeavours, in vain, to palliate this Loſs; for it is eaſy to be ſeen, that they repent having given Orders to attack the Pruſſians, who have made ſuch a Reſiſtance as was not expected, notwithſtanding the many Proofs they have already given of their Spirit and Bravery. In ſhort, ſeveral Generals of the Army have wrote that the Number of the Slain was equal to the whole Pruſſian Army before the Battle. This will not be difficult to be believed, when it is known, that the Heat of the Action laſted from about Eleven o'clock till Six in the Evening, and that four inacceſſible Intrenchments were to be forced, planted thick with Cannon, which fired Cartridge Shot from near Nine in the Morning, till the Evening. The Pruſſians were never put into Confuſion, and retreated in good Order. Their Loſs is not computed at above 3 or 4000 Men, in Killed, Wounded, and Priſoners. Theſe are the only Particulars as yet come to Hand of this bloody Battle, which does as much Honour to the Pruſſians as to the Auſtrians. Some Letters even aſſure, that the Prince of Bevern only retreated to ſpare his Men.

Dec. 13. We hear there is ſuch a Mortality among the French Troops in Hanover, that they bury near 60 of a Day, which the Inhabitants are not ſorry for, as ſome of them have 60 of the Frenchmen quartered in their Houſes.

Dec. 15. It is ſaid that a large Sum of Money has already been ſent to the Aid of the general Cauſe, and that a larger will ſoon follow.

They are now extremely buſy at the Mint, in coining 100,000 l. in Silver.

Dec. 16. We learn from Naples, that the Commodore of ſeven French Men of War, now lying at La Valette, in the Iſland of Malta, has, by a Memorial, intreated his Sicilian Majeſty to grant him a Supply of Proviſions from Palermo, for the Support of his People, as he is not able to ſtir from thence for Fear of the Engliſh Fleet; and it is thought his Demand will be complied with.

The ſame Day arrived the Diſpatch Sloop of War, with a French Privateer ſhe had taken, that mounted eight Four-Pounders, and two Six-Pounders, and carried 55 Men: In the Chace ſhe threw her Six-Pounders overboard, and ſtove her Caſks of Beer, Water, &c. then took to her Oars; but the Diſpatch was too nimble for her. It is ſaid ſhe had been but four Days out of Harbour, is Cutter-built, and ſails extremely well.

Dec. 17. The Oſborne Privateer, Capt. Johnſon, of twelve Guns, ſuppoſed to belong to Liverpool, is taken in the Streights by a French Privateer.

One of the Tranſports, with Highland Troops, from Clyde to Cork, is loſt, and all on board periſhed. The reſt of the Tranſports are arrived at Waterford.

Extract of a Letter from Portſmouth, dated December 15.

"Thurſday was launched here a new Ship of War of 74 Guns, called the Dorſetſhire, the Command of which, it is ſaid, is given to Capt. Peter Dennis."

The Hanoverian Army, after the Detachment it made to Harbourg, amounted to 34,000 effective Men. That of France, it is ſaid, amounts to 55,000 Men, but is by no Means in ſo good a Condition.

It is confidently reported, that 20,000 Engliſh Troops are to be embarked for Stade, to join the Proteſtant combined Army in Germany, at this time conſiſting of Pruſſians, Hanoverians, Heſſians, Brunſwickers, Saxe-Gothians, and Lippebourgers.

All the Regiments of Foot-guards are ordered to be forthwith compleated.

Dec. 20. The Swedes have entirely abandoned Pruſſian Pomerania, after having exacted large Contributions there; but Prince George of Holſtein Gottorp is preparing to make Repriſals, by entering with his Body of Troops into Swediſh Pomerania. The Pruſſian Militia in Pomerania have been extremely ſerviceable, the Expedition upon Wollin having been chiefly executed by a Body of that Militia.

Dec. 21 Private Letters from Amſterdam aſſert, that General Keith was preparing to inveſt Prague, having forwarded his heavy Artillery for that Purpoſe.

The Victory Privateer, Capt. Caine, of London, of 40 Guns, and 350 Men, is taken and carried into Breſt by three French Frigates.

On Saturday the Examination of Witneſſes on both Sides, upon the Trial of Sir John Mordaunt, Knight of the Bath, was concluded (the General having cauſed his Defence to be read in Court the Day before) when General Conway, Lieut. Col. Wolfe, and others, were re-examined; and the concluding Witneſs was Admiral Knowles, who depoſed ſome Things greatly in Favour of the General, from his own Opinion and military Skill. He then concluded with a Speech, declaring, that the neareſt and deareſt Relation, if he thought or believed him to be wanting in Duty or Service to his King and Country, he would be the moſt forward in bringing him or them to publick Juſtice.

Dec. 22. A certain great Man being lately aſked, on a very ſolemn Occaſion, In whoſe Hands we were; made Anſwer, In the Hands of Providence, and a moſt gracious S----------n; that he was ſorry indeed to declare, that he thought there was a determined Reſolution both in our N-------l and M------y C-------s againſt any vigorous Exertion of the National Power in the Service of their Country; and that though his Majeſty, with unexampled Goodneſs, was ready to embrace every Meaſure propoſed by his M----rs for the Honour and Intereſt of his B-----ſh D----------s, yet ſcarce a Man could be found with whom the Execution of any one Plan, in which there was the leaſt Appearance of Danger, could with Confidence be truſted. He inſtanced the great Superiority of Force in a diſtant Quarter of the World, over that of the Enemy, and the Inactivity of that Force, notwithſtanding the vigorous Inſtruction given to a G-----l from whoſe Courage, Abilities, and perſonal Bravery there were the higheſt Expectations; yet ſuch a contemptuous Diſregard has even that G-----l O-----r ſhewn to the C-----l P-------r, from whom he derives his Authority, that except a written Scrap of Paper, no Advice has been received from him ſince June or July laſt; other Inſtances nearer Home are open to every one's Obſervation; ſo that with a Force by Land and Sea, greater than was ever before known, and with a K---g and M------y ardently deſirous of redeeming the Nation's Glory, ſuccouring its Allies, and promoting its true Intereſt, a ſhameful Diſlike to Service every where prevails, and few ſeem to be affected with any other Zeal, than that of aſpiring to the higheſt Poſts, and graſping the largeſt Salaries.

We are aſſured by ſome Letters from Germany, that the Governor of Schweidnitz has had his Head ſtruck off by Order of the King of Pruſſia, for giving up that Fortreſs when his Majeſty was marching to relieve it.

From Gibraltar we hear that Adm. Oſborne having received Intelligence of ſeven French Men of War ſailing from Toulon; in order to prevent their getting through the Gutt, divided his Squadron, conſiſting of 13 Ships of the Line, one Half to cruize on one Side of the Streights Mouth, and the other Half on the other Side, with ſome Frigates to cruize between both; ſo it is thought impoſſible for the French to eſcape all of them.

After the late Defeat of the Auſtrians, there were more than 70 Waggon Loads of their Wounded left upon the Field of Battle. The Pruſſians alſo took upon the Field, and in their precipitate Retreat, almoſt the whole of their Baggage Waggons, together with the Military Cheſt. The King of Pruſſia, immediately after the Battle, was reported to be killed, occaſioned by the Danger he had been expoſed to; for a Ball grazed his Hat, and the Hair of his Head, but happily did him no further Damage.

A great Quantity of Bedding, &c. are getting ready by the Contractors, who have Orders to be as expeditious as poſſible, for the Troops deſtined for North-America, who it is ſaid will ſail time enough to be there at the Opening of the Spring, in order to prevent the Misfortunes that happened laſt Year by ſetting out ſo late.

A French Privateer of 14 Guns, and 120 Men, was taken laſt Thurſday Se'nnight by a Man of War off the Land's End.

On Tueſday next will be launched at Deptford, the Norfolk, a moſt noble Ship, of 74 Guns, which is much about the Tonnage of the old Ninety-gun Ships.

Paris, Dec. 2. Letters have been received from ſeveral Officers of the Prince de Soubiſe's Army, who were made Priſoners at the Battle of Roſbach, expreſſing the deepeſt Senſe of the generous Treatment they have received from the King of Pruſſia, who not only admitted them ſucceſſively to his Table, but likewiſe cauſed Money to be given to all who wanted it.

Hague Dec. 13. According to our freſheſt Letters from Lower Saxony, the French continue to retire precipitately before the King's Forces, and abandon their Magazines wherever they had eſtabliſhed them. Marſhal Richelieu has demanded Permiſſion of the City of Bremen to put a large Garriſon into that City; had ſent the Palatine Troops to Hamelen; and ordered a Body of Cavalry to Nienburg; in order to ſecure the Weſer, in caſe of a further Retreat.

Hanover, Dec. 16. French Troops ſtill paſs through this City and our Neighbourhood to join Marſhal Richelieu's Army in the Environs of Zell, from which Place a moſt furious Cannonading was heard the 13th Inſtant, which laſted ſeveral Hours; and the Day before Yeſterday we learnt, that between 7 and 8000 Hanoverians had paſſed the Aller, upon which a Body of 9 or 10,000 French marched to them, with an Intent to oppoſe their Paſſage, but they came too late; that this had occaſioned a very ſmart Skirmiſh, wherein much Blood was ſpilt on both Sides, but we do not know the Number of killed and wounded on either; however, it is certain that the Germans, under the Command of General de Zaſtrow, remained Maſters of the Field of Battle.

London, Dec. 24. Private Letters from Germany, received by Yeſterday's Mail, mention, that before the Poſt came away the French had laid the City of Zell in Aſhes, and were marching towards Hanover, with Intent to ſet that City alſo on Fire; but as the Hanoverian Army were but two Leagues from the French when they left Zell, it was hoped they would come up with them, in time to prevent the Deſtruction of that City.

We are well aſſured, that when the firſt Report of the Hanoverian Convention was made to his Pruſſian Majeſty, one of his Officers lamenting in his Preſence, that he was deſtitute of all Allies; "Not ſo (replied the magnanimous Hero) Courage, Man, I have a faithful one ſtill left; and that is WINTER."---How well he judged, and of what Uſe their Junction, becomes daily manifeſt, not only by his ſurpriſing Succeſſes, but by the Revival of his old Allies, who now, together, promiſe fair for triumphing over the cowardly League, formed (but Heaven grant in vain) to reduce the greateſt Man Hiſtory, or the World ever produced.

We hear that every Perſon that hath a Place under the Government, or Penſion from it, are to pay their Proportion in the Pound, as the Land-tax ſhall be, but not to extend lower than Places or Penſions of One Hundred Pounds per Annum.

From Faulkner's Dublin Journal, December 27.

Extract of a private Letter from London, December 20.

'All this Kingdom and City are in Raptures at a Speech 'lately made by Mr. P---------againſt the Officers of the 'Navy and Land Forces, the Victuallers, Contractors, 'Purveyors, Remitters, Purſers, &c. wherein he ſets forth 'their Non-Attendance in their different Stations, their 'great Neglect of Duty, their trifling Excuſes for Abſence, 'their pretended Illneſs, their Attendance in Parliament 'when their Preſence was very ſeldom wanting, their falſe 'Muſters, to the great Loſs of his Majeſty's Honour and 'the Service of the Nation that paid them; their Want of 'Application to Geography, the different Arts of War 'and Military Diſcipline, their Inſolence to their inferior 'Officers, and Tyranny over the common Men; that the 'Nation was taxed beyond Meaſure to ſupport Men in 'their Extravagance, Idleneſs, and Luxury; whilſt large 'Arrears are due to the moſt uſeful Sett of Men, and Bulwark of the Engliſh Nation, the common Sailors; whilſt 'little Fribbles, perfumed and ſcented Petit Maitres were 'put in Commiſſion by P--------y Intereſt, in Prejudice 'to theſe brave Tars. In ſhort, it was the fineſt Oration 'that ever was made in an Engliſh Senate, and more againſt miniſterial Corruption than ever was before ſpoke 'by any Miniſter of State ſince the Foundation of Machiavel's Principles; which, if poſſible, hath added much to 'his Fame and Popularity."

January 3. The Princeſs Caroline has left near 20,000 l. to charitable Uſes.

We hear that a certain Commander has given orders for his Houſe in Town to be diſpoſed of, as he intends to retire

tire from the buſy World, in caſe he ſhould be admitted ſo to do.

It is ſaid a certain Officer (though not a Commander in Chief) is diveſted of his Employments.

The Tranſports taken up to carry Troops to America, are ordered to be ready for ſailing on the ſhorteſt Notice, after the 25th Inſt.

A Train of 14 Pieces of Cannon, are getting ready for Embarkation, for America it is believed, and a Draught of Officers and Matroſſes, from woolwich, will be made in a few Days.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Royal George of 100 Guns, at Portſmouth, into Commiſſion, on board which Ship Admiral Boſcawen will hoiſt his Flag, and Matthew Buckle, Eſq; is appointed Captain.

We are aſſured, that by the Middle of February ten Ships of the Line, beſides Frigates, and a conſiderable Body of Forces, will ſail for North-America, under the Command of Admiral Boſcawen, in order to be there as ſoon as the Spring opens; that, in the mean Time, an Expreſs has been diſpatched to order all the Troops already there, to hold themſelves in Readineſs to act in Conjunction with theſe on their Arrival.

Yeſterday the Rev. Mr. Whitfie'd had a great Congregation at his Chapel in Tottenham-Court Road, when he read divers Letters he had received from Germany, relating the Barbarities committed there by the French.

Le Frere, Pierre, of Dunkirk, of 8 Guns, and 49 Men, is brought into Portſmouth by His Majeſty's Sloop Diſpatch, Captain John Hodges.

The Peter, Kennedy, from Boſton to Briſtol, is loſt in the North Channel; the Crew all periſhed, but the Captain and one Man.

Paris, Dec. 23. Tis pretended that the King having ſent for the Prince of Conti, ſaid to him, 'Couſin, You 'muſt either go next Spring into Germany, and take the 'Command of my Armies, or I muſt go myſelf;' and 'tis added that the Prince made Anſwer, 'Sire, I ſhould 'be very ſorry to have your Majeſty expoſe your ſacred 'Perſon in thoſe Parts. I am ready to ſet out whenever 'you pleaſe.' And 'tis ſaid the Prince is to go there with a freſh Army of 50,000 Men, including the Houſhold Troops, and that they are to begin their March next March.

Vienna, Dec. 17. We have received Advice from Peterſburgh, that on the 16th of laſt Month the Empreſs of Ruſſia ſigned her formal Acceſſion to the Treaty concluded between the Courts of Vienna, Verſailles, and Stockholm: At the ſame Time her Imperial and Czariſh Majeſty declared, that on her Part the greateſt Efforts ſhould be made to fulfil the deſign of that Treaty, which only tends to maintain the Germannic Laws and reſtore the public Tranquility.--------[That is to ſay, they only mean to cruſh the Houſe of Brandenburgh, becauſe it thwarts their iniquitous arbitary Views.]

According to our laſt Advices from the Ruſſian Army under General Fermer, they only wait for a hard Froſt to advance again towards Pruſſia, and reſume their Operations.

Plymouth, Jan. 1. The Ships in the Harbour are getting ready for Sea with the utmoſt Expedition, ſeveral of which will be ready to go down into the Sound this Week.

Portſmouth, Jan. 3. Various are the Reports concerning the French Frigate at Spithead, under Colour of a Cartel: Some ſay, ſhe has but two Guns mounted; and others, that ſhe has the Reſt of her Guns in the Hold. Be it as it will, it is certain we keep a rowing Guard round her every Night.

At Spithead, Admiral Broderick, and 20 Ships of War.

WHITEHALL, January 4, 1758.

Copy of a Letter from Andrew Mitchell, Eſq; his Majeſty's Miniſter to the King of Pruſſia, to the Right Hon. the Earl of Holderneſſe, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State.

My Lord, *Leipſig, Saturday, Dec.* 24, 1757.

I HAVE the Satisfaction to acqaint your Lordſhip, that laſt Night an Officer arrived from the King of Pruſſia's Army, with the News that Breſlau ſurrendered on the 20th in the Morning; that the Gariſon, conſiſting of 13 or 14 General Officers, and 10,000 Men bearing Arms, beſides between 3 or 4000 Sick and Wounded, were made Priſoners of War.

As the Officer ſet out before the King made his Entry into Breſlau, he does not know the Names of the Generals that are made Priſoners; but he tells me, the Pruſſians loſt only twenty Men in the Approaches they made to Breſlau; and that, on the Night of the 14th, a Magazine of Powder was ſet on Fire by a Bomb, which occaſioned great Confuſion among the Beſieged, and greatly damaged one of the Baſtions.

I have the Honour to be, with the greateſt Reſpect, my Lord, your Lordſhip's moſt obedient and moſt humble Servant, ANDREW MITCHELL.

Extract of a private Letter from Berlin, dated Chriſtmas-Eve, 1757.

" The enſuing Feſtival will be kept with ſo much the greater Joy, as we have received, the Day before Yeſterday, by the Sieur Schenk, Lieutenant in his Majeſty's Guards, the pleaſing and important News, that on the 20th, about Nine in the Morning, his Majeſty became Maſter of the Capital of Breſlau, with very inconſiderable Loſs, and has made the whole Auſtrian Garriſon Priſoners. The Gentleman before-mentioned continued his Rout to Leipſic, in order to communicate this acceptable Intelligence to Prince Henry, who is alſo on the Point of executing an Expedition of Importance, which, in its Conſequences, may give a new Turn to the Affairs of the Empire, at leaſt hinder the French from eating up and deſtroying the Dominions of German Princes, Friends and Enemies. According to the Report of thoſe who ſaw the Lieutenant during his ſhort Stay here, there are fourteen Officers of high Rank, three hundred others, and thirteen thouſand private Men Priſoners. His Majeſty has made a grand Promotion of General Officers, and as a Mark of his great Clemency, publiſhed a full and general Pardon for all Deſerters who ſhall, within the Space of three Calendar Months, rejoin their reſpective Corps in the Field, or in Quarters, or ſhall repair to the ſeveral Rendezvouz in the Cities of Berlin, Croſſen, Breſlau, Brieg, Glogau, Neiſs, and Reickenback. This General Pardon bears Date the 18th."

London, Jan 4. The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Neptune Man of War at Portſmouth into Commiſſion, and given the Command to Capt. James Galbraith.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to make the following Promotions in the Army ſerving in North-America, viz.

Major-General James Abercrombie, Commander in Chief, and likewiſe Colonel in Chief of the Royal American Regiment, conſiſting of four Battalions of 1000 private Men each.

John Stanwix, Eſq; John Forbes, Eſq; Lord Viſcount Howe, Edward Whitmore, Eſq; Charles Lawrence, Eſq; Brigadiers General in North-America only.

Thomas Gage, Eſq; Henry Boquet, Eſq; Archibald Montgomery, Eſq; Colonels.

John Bradſtreet, Deputy Quarter-Maſter General.

The Auſtrian Magazine which General Keith deſtroyed at Leutmeritz conſiſted of 4000 Tons of Meal, and a conſiderable Quantity of all Sorts of unthraſhed Corn.

It is ſaid that among the Officers made Priſoners at Breſlau were found twelve Saxon Officers, whom the King of Pruſſia having before diſcharged on their Parol of Honour, cauſed to be hanged up immediately.

Hamburgh, Dec. 26. M. De Hecht received, two Days ago, a Courier from Berlin, to inform him of the Surrender of Breſlau to his Pruſſian Majeſty. The Garriſon, conſiſting of 14,000 Men, are made Priſoners of War; amongſt which are 14 General Officers, and 400 other Officers. The Names of the General Officers are, Lieutenant General Sprecher; Major Generals, Stahrenberg, Beck, Wolfferſdorff, and Broun; General of Artillery, Keil; Major Generals Breiſach, Haller, Wolff, Noſtitz, Gemming, Meyer, Duſin, and Ruchlin, wounded.

Dec. 30. The Duke of Mecklemberg, upon the Approach of the Pruſſians, is retired to Lubeck, and the Regiment of Black Huſſars has already enter'd his Highneſs's Dominions, and begun to exact Contributions there. M. de Champeaux, the French Miniſter, is with the Duke at Lubeck.

Admiralty-Office, January 7.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Bray, Commander of His Majeſty's armed Veſſel the Adventure, to Admiral Smith, dated in Dungeneſs Road, January 2, 1758.

" Being at Anchor here Yeſterday Afternoon, about one o' Clock ſaw a Snow reach in for the Neſs; at firſt took her for a Man of War; however we cleared Ship, and veered away to the Splice on the Windlaſs. About two cut the Splice, and made Sail large. A few Minutes after began to fire at each other, when judging he intended to take us, I ordered the Helm to be put hard a Port, which had the deſired Effect of laying her athwart Hawſe, her Boltſprit coming in between our Main and Mizen-maſts.

" We immediately paſſed the End of the Mizen-topſail Sheet through his Bobſtay, and made it faſt; but fearing to loſe ſo good an Opportunity, and that they would get clear of us, got a Hawſer, and paſſed it three times round her Boltſprit and the Capſton on our Quarter-deck, ſo that the Action depended chiefly on the Small-arms, which was very ſmart about an Hour. She then ſtruck her Colours, but upon our boarding her, began to fire again, which was ſoon ſilenced. She proves to be the Machault Privateer of Dunkirk, 14 Nine-pounders, and 182 Men, Jean Jacques Verhulſt, Commander, and came from thence the ſame Morning. I cannot exactly ſay, but from the beſt Information I can as yet get, we have killed and wounded 40 Men, with the Loſs of only one Man killed, and two wounded, on our Side."

It appears, by a Letter from Admiral Smith, that Capt. Bray and the Pilot were the Perſons who paſſed the Hawſer round the Privateer's Boltſprit, and ſecured it to the Capſton on the Adventure's Quarter-deck.

London, Jan. 7. The Report of Vice-Admiral Knowles having reſigned his Flag, is without Foundation; it being certain, that ſince that Report he has offered his Service to command the Expedition to America.

The Howe Privateer of Guernſey, Capt. Howard, is arrived at Falmouth, and has brought in with him a French Privateer, mounting 14 Six-pounders, called the Repriſal, of Bayonne, and a Veſſel from Dundee for South Carolina; which the French took up at Sea, but found no Perſon on board her.

The Tranſports are victualling with the utmoſt Expedition; and all the Officers are ordered to join their Corps by a certain Day, on pain of being caſhier'd.

It is poſitively aſſured, that by the Opening of the Spring, the King of Pruſſia will be at the Head of 80,000 Men, Meaſures being taken for that Purpoſe.

Extract of a Letter from the Hanoverian Head Quarters at Ultzen, Dec. 26.

" Prince Ferdinand, after remaining ſeveral Days within Sight of the Enemy, who were entrenched to the Teeth, thought proper to march to this Place, in order to canton his Troops, who ſuffered much by the Rigour of the Seaſon. It was Yeſterday Morning that the Army began its March, after offering Battle to the French, which they declined. The Light Troops, which they ſent to obſerve us during our March, never dared to attack us. The Event will ſoon ſhew whether or no we deſire to come to an Engagement."

Admiralty-Office, January 10.

Extract of a Letter from the Honourable Captain Byron, of his Majeſty's Ship the America, to Mr. Cleveland, dated in Plymouth Sound, the 7th Inſt.

" The 9th of December, in the Latitude of 48. the Lizard bearing N. 71. E. 140 Leagues, we retook the John Galley belonging to Boſton, laden with Tar and Oyl, put ſome Hands on board her, and ordered her for Plymouth. The 14th the Coventry joined us. On the 18th, in the Latitude 48. 40. Lizard N. 82. E. 203 Leagues, we took a French Ship from Gaſpil Bay, called the Neptune, laden with Fiſh, put ſome Men into her, and ordered her alſo to Plymouth. On the 19th, in the Latitude of 49. 20. the Lizard N. 86. E. 214 Leagues, we came up with a French Snow, who, in firing her Stern Chaſe at the Brilliant, which was very near her, by ſome Accident took fire in her Powder Room, and blew up all the After Part of her. She burnt with great Violence for Half an Hour, and then ſunk. Out of 70 Hands no more than 24 could be ſaved, and thoſe ſo miſerably burnt, that many of them are ſince dead. She was a very fine Veſſel, of upwards of 200 Tons, called the Diamond, mounted 14 Carriage Guns, came from Quebeck, and was of very great Value, as her Cargo conſiſted of the fineſt Furrs. On the 24th, in the Morning, in the Latitude of 48. 51. the Lizard 84 E. 204 Leagues, we chaſed a French Privateer, and towards the Evening, falling very little Wind, the Coventry came up with her, and engaged her an Hour and Half, when ſhe ſtruck. She was called the Dragon, belonging to Bayonne, is quite a new Ship, and was but juſt come upon her firſt Cruize. She has 24 Nine-Pounders, and many Swivels, and had 284 Men. She had 4 killed, and 10 or 12 wounded. The Coventry had only 6 wounded, one of which is ſince dead. On the 25th, as we were employed in removing the Priſoners, we ſaw a Sail, and made the Brilliant's Signal to chaſe, who ſoon came up with her. She was a Snow Privateer of 14 Guns, from Bayonne, called the Intrepid. She fired into the Brilliant, and wounded one Man, upon which the Brilliant returned the Fire, and ſunk her. She had 130 Men, eight or ten of which were killed, the reſt were ſaved by the Brilliant's Boats."

Portſmouth, January 8. The Namure, of 90 Guns, is now fitting with the utmoſt Expedition, for the Reception of Admiral Boſcawen; her entering Ports are converted into proper Gun Ports; ſhe is indeed the fineſt and moſt warlike Ship of her Rate in the Navy. The Princeſs Amelia, of 90 Guns, is in the Dock, to be cleaned with the utmoſt Diligence.

The Royal Anne, of 100 Guns, is ready to ſail out of the Harbour to Spithead the firſt fair Wind.

London, January 10. Letters from Alicant, of the 7th of December, adviſe, that a Dutch Man of War was arrived there from Algiers; the Captain of which brings a Confirmation of a Peace being concluded between the Republic of the United Provinces and the Algerines; and that the latter have ſince thought fit to declare War againſt the French, in order to keep their Corſairs out of Idleneſs. The ſame Letters inform us, that the Toulon Squadron, commanded by M. de la Clue, which had appeared off of Malaga, has put into Carthagena by contrary Winds.

They were buſy at all the Cranes on Tower Wharf on Sunday, Yeſterday, and this Day, in ſhipping off Cannon-Ball, Bullets, and other military Stores, which are deſtined for ſome particular Deſign in North-America.

We hear that the late excellent Princeſs Caraline has left to her Niece, the Princeſs Auguſta, Fifty Thouſand Pounds.

The Lords of the Admiralty have put the Ramillies, of 90 Guns, at Portſmouth, into Commiſſion, and given the Command to Capt. James Hobbs.

And likewiſe the Princeſs Amelia, of 80 Guns, at Portſmouth, and given the Command to Capt. Philip Durell.

A certain Eccleſiaſtic, who fled from France to the Pruſſian Dominions ſome time ſince, being a Man of Learning, was taken by the King under his Protection; but his Majeſty having lately found out that he carried on a ſecret Confederacy with the late Queen of Poland to poiſon him, he ordered him to be hung up directly.

The King of Pruſſia has cauſed Notice to be formally delivered to the Empreſs-Queen, of the great Number of Priſoners now in his Hands, and of the Impoſſibility, in the preſent ruinous Condition of his Country, of providing for ſuch an extraordinary Number, and therefore recommending to her Majeſty to think of ſome Means of Redemption, or ſending theſe unhappy Captives ſome Relief, as the Law of Nations, as well as thoſe of Nature, require, that his own Troops ſhould be provided for firſt, and there is not ſufficient Subſiſtance for both.

Hamburgh, Dec. 27. This Evening was received Advice, that 10,000 Pruſſian Troops have joined the Army of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick; and that another Body of Pruſſian Troops, joined to that commanded by Major-General Meyer, is marching directly through Thuringia towards Heſſe, in order to attack the French.

Plymouth, Jan. 7. The Angelique, of and from Rochelle, for Louiſbourg, with Proviſions and Soldiers, is ſent in here by the Antient Briton Privateer of Briſtol, and the Earl of Granville Privateer of Jerſey. The America Man of War is arrived from a Cruize, and has brought in the Dragon Privateer of Bayonne, of 24 Nine-pounders, and 280 Men, who had been but five Days out, and taken nothing. The America fell in with eight Sail of French Ships, ſuppoſed Eaſt-India Men, under Convoy, 50 Leagues Weſt of Scilly.

London, January [illegible] We are informed that the victorious King of Pruſſia is in perfect Health at Berlin, where he intends to ſpend ſome ſhort Time, in order to relax his Mind from the Cares and Fatigues of his long and glorious Campaign, in which he has taken upwards of 50,000 Priſoners.

A Letter, under the King of Pruſſia's own Hand, containing an Account of his Succeſs, has been lately receiv'd by our Court.

The Roi David, of 400 Tons, from St. Domingo for Bourdeaux, is taken by the Conſtantine and Severn Privateers of Briſtol. She came out with 30 Sail, but parted Company in bad Weather the 15th of laſt Month. Three Hours after the above Capture, a French Frigate, of 36 Guns, in bearing down upon the Conſtantine and Severn, by ſome Accident overſet, and all on board periſhed. The two Privateers were drawing up their Courſes, and making ready for their Defence, when they ſaw the Accident happen in tacking, but could give no Aſſiſtance, in order to ſave any of the Crew. The St. Domingo Man is ſent into Briſtol, and is a very valuable Prize, having on board 450 Hogſheads of Sugar, 100 Tons of Indigo, and other valuable Effects.

Admiralty-Office, January 14.

Captain Lockhart, of the Tartar, is arrived at Plymouth with a French Ship and Snow from St. Domingo, taken by himſelf and the Magnanime.

The Medway and Loweſtoffe are alſo arrived at Plymouth with two French Ships, one of 300 Tons, 8 Guns, 23 Seamen, and 19 Soldiers; the other 350 Tons, 20 Carriage and 10 Swivels, 61 Seamen, and 20 Soldiers, both laden with Proviſions for Louiſbourg; the former of which was taken by the Stirling Caſtle and Eſſex, the latter by the Loweſtoffe, on the 2d Inſtant.

The Priſoners ſay they ſailed from L'Iſle de Aix, in Company with three other Merchant Ships laden with Proviſions for Louiſbourg, under Convoy of the Prudent and Capricieux, and the Tripon and Heroine Frigates, the two former of which parted Company with them the Day before they were taken.

The Frigates made their Eſcape from our Ships by its falling light Wind, before which his Majeſty's Ships out ſailed them greatly; but there is Reaſon to believe, that the other Merchant Ships are taken by the Ships that were left in Chaſe of them.

The Brilliant and Coventry are likewiſe arrived at Plymouth with two Prizes, one from St. Domingo, the other from Cape Breton.

London, Jan. 14. By the Vigilance of the preſent Miniſtry, we are well aſſured that ſome ſudden Blow will ſoon be ſtruck that will aſtoniſh Europe; but of what Nature or Kind, or in what Part of the World, we do not pretend to point out. But we are well aſſured, that none of the Commanders in Chief, who have hitherto been entruſted with the Execution of any former Plan of Operations, will be employed in the Conduct of this.

They continue hard at Work at the Tower in ſhipping off Cannon, and all kinds of Military Stores, in ſuch Quantities as have not been known for many Years; for which Purpoſe near an hundred additional Hands are employed.

We hear that Orders are given out for the Workmen in the Yards to work double Hours, and to get ready with all Expedition all the 20 Gun Ships, Frigates, Sloops, &c. they being to be put in Commiſſion.

It is ſaid Sir William Johnſon will have the Command of the Attack intended againſt Quebeck; and Gen. Amherſt of that againſt Louiſbourg.

We hear the Lords of the Admiralty have given the Command of a Fifty-Gun Ship to Capt. Lockhart.

A Ship from St. Domingo is taken by the Earl of Granville Privateer of Jerſey, and brought into Weymouth. She is a large Ship, and bound for Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar and Indigo.

We hear that a large Quantity of all Kinds of Ammunition, Stores, Cloathing, &c. for the King of Pruſſia's Army, is getting ready in this Kingdom, to the Amount of ſeveral Hundred Thouſand Pounds.

The Cup and Salver intended to be preſented to Captain Lockhart, was ſent Yeſterday to Lloyd's, to be viewed by the Merchants, who all approved of the maſterly Workmanſhip; it is curiouſly chaſed and emboſſed, with the ſeven French Privateers, his own Ship, and Arms. The Salver is 26 Inches Diameter, with the following Inſcription:---"The Gift of the two publick Companies, the Under-writers, and Merchants of the City of London, to Capt. John Lockhart, Commander of the Tartar, for his ſignal Services in ſupporting the Trade, by diſtreſſing the French Privateers in the Year 1757."

It is ſaid, the Domingo Ship, taken by the two Briſtol Privateers, is really worth 50,000 l. and as the Men of War and Privateers in the Bay are not leſs than 40, it is hoped they will fall in with more of them, as they were 30 in Number when the above Ship was ſeparated from them in a hard Gale of Wind.

Portſmouth, Jan. 12. Yeſterday ſailed out of the Harbour to Spithead the Veſtal and Hind Men of War, and Speedwell Sloop.

Laſt Night ſailed the Jaſon Man of War with a Convoy for the Downs, and the Northumberland Privateer, Captain Draper.

Thurſday Morning Commodore Durell hoiſted his Broad Pendant on board the Diana, which Gentleman waits only the firſt Spirt of Wind to ſail for North-America, there to take on him the Command of the Fleet that winters at Halifax.

This Morning ſailed out of the Harbour to Spithead the Pallas and Boreas Men of War.

Remain Admiral Broderick, Commodore Durell, and upwards of 20 Sail of Men of War.

Saliſbury, Jan. 16. The Court, after ſitting ſix Days on the Trial of Sir John Mordaunt, finiſhed with the Examination of Sir Edward Hawke, which laſted above three Hours, and then proceeded to give their Opinion.

By the Sentence reported to the King, which his Majeſty was graciouſly pleaſed to confirm on Tueſday laſt, Sir John Mordaunt is unanimouſly and honourably acquitted of the Charge exhibited againſt him.

KINGSTON, *in Jamaica, January* 5.

Saturday laſt arrived here his Majeſty's Ship Auguſta, Arthur Forreſt, Eſq; Commander, who brought in with him the following French Ships, viz.

Le Mars, Monſieur Pierre La Ray, 32 Guns, 12, 9 and 6 Pounders.

Le Theodore, M. Klievſan Trollo, 22 Guns.

La Margueritta, M. Jacques Brochard, 16 Guns.

Le St. Pierre, M. Foamon Urbin Aeſier, 16 Guns.

Le Solide, M. Pierre Pavianne, 14 Guns.

Le Floſe, M. Oliver Brunneauy, 14 Guns.

Le Morrice le Grande, M. Jean Gondre, 18 Guns.

Le Brilliant, M. Guilliam Jandine, 14 Guns.

Brigantine Le Mannette, M. Fontaine, 10 Guns.

Capt. Forreſt got Sight of this Fleet on the 23d of December, off Porto-Prince, but having Dutch Colours up, the Frenchmen never altered their Courſe, imagining it to be a Dutch Man of War; however, Night coming on, Capt. Forreſt tacked and ſtood after them, and about 11 o'Clock came up with the Le Mars, who ſtruck upon Receipt of the firſt Broadſide, the whole Fleet ſoon after following her Example.

Theſe Ships were bound from Porto-Prince to Old France, and were going through the Gulph. They are all richly laden with Sugar, Indigo, Cotton, Coffee, &c. and their Cargoes coſt at Porto-Prince 170,000 l.

The ſame Day arrived here his Majeſty's Sloop of War the Hornet, who brought in a ſmall French Privateer of four Carriage and ten Swivel Guns, which ſhe took on the North Side of Hiſpaniola, where ſhe alſo drove aſhore and deſtroyed a French Privateer Snow of 14 Carriage Guns.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here a large French Letter of Marque Ship, mounting 22 Guns, bound from Bourdeaux to Cape-Francois. She was taken by two New-York Privateers after an Engagement of ſeven Glaſſes.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

Part of a Letter from London, December 25.

"----New Officers are appointed to command in America; Tranſports are ready to ſail; every Thing carries the Face of an *active* War.---There are ſome here who apprehend Peace with Spain will not laſt long; but from what Motive at preſent I cannot ſay. Mr. Henry Bilſon Legge, the preſent Chancellor of the Exchequer, is going to Madrid, and Lord Dupplin is to have his Chancellorſhip. Mr. P---- firmly keeps his Ground. Bribery and Corruption are juſt expiring. Elections will not be fought after ſo eagerly, ſince Merit alone, and not a Seat in the Houſe, is the only Way to Preferment. Great Diſſatisfaction is taken at our Affairs in America. Mr. PITT ſpoke in the Houſe upwards of two Hours----Such a Speech deſerves to be in the Hands of every Well-wiſher to his Country; at preſent we have only Extracts of it."-----

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, January 18.

"I received yours by the Packet, for which I thank you. And in Return for the Intelligence tranſmitted, muſt inform you, that great Preparations for War are making in Spain; and it is ſaid the Dutch and Danes intend to aſſiſt Great-Britain, in order to ſupport the Proteſtant Cauſe in Germany, and prevent the Auſtrian Netherlands remaining in the Hands of France."

We are informed by Capt. Dyer, that the Day he ſailed from Falmouth, a Cutter arrived there from Plymouth, with Advice, that Commodore Howe, in his Majeſty's Ship the Magnanime, of 74 Guns, had taken and ſent in there a French 74 Gun Ship, and ſix Tranſports, that were bound to Louiſbourg from Old France, and that ſome Ships of Hawke's Squadron were in Purſuit of 14 others, the Fleet conſiſting of 20 Sail, convoyed by the abovementioned Man of War.

Capt. Ward, from Jamaica, ſays, that about 12 Days before he left that Iſland, the nine Prizes taken by Capt. Forreſt, as mentioned under the Jamaica Head, together with two taken by the Admiral, and one by a Privateer of Jamaica, in all 12 Sail, ſailed for England under Convoy of the Auguſta, Capt. Forreſt, himſelf, of 70 Guns, one 50 Gun Ship, two 20 Gun Ships, and a Sloop: And that their Cargo chiefly conſiſted of Sugar, Indigo, Cotton and Coffee.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here, his Majeſty's ſhip the Diana of 32 Guns, Commodore Dureil, from Portſmouth. We hear his Command here for a little Time, will conſiſt of three 20 Gun Ships beſide the Diana;' and that as the Commodore is appointed to the Command of an 80 Gun Ship, he will afterwards remain at Halifax.

Wedneſday Night laſt Capt. M'Namara arrived here in 12 Days from Halifax, who informs us, that His Majeſty's Ships on that Station, were almoſt compleatly fitted for the Sea.

Friday laſt a Schooner, called the Betty, Capt. Weaton, of Boſton, was ſent in here by the Captains Skinner, Law, and Crew, in 3 Privateers of this Port, being ſuſpected of carrying on an illicit Trade with the French and Spaniards on the Iſland of Hiſpaniola; but we hear the Veſſel is cleared. By the Captain of the abovementioned Schooner we have Advice, that Capt. Troup, in the Sturdy Beggar of this Port, has, in Company with three Rhode-Iſland Privateer Sloops, taken three Dutch Ships as they were going into a French Port on Hiſpaniola, and ſent them down to Jamaica; that Capt. Law, ſoon after he failed from hence, took a French Snow from Martineco, bound for Old France, and ordered her for this Port; that on the 25th of December, Capt. Jauncey took a Snow from France, and ſent her for this Port alſo; but that ſhe was beat off the Coaſt, and had arrived at Jamaica.

On Sunday was ſent in by the Captains Little, Thompſon, Shoals, and Waynman, all of this Place, a large Prize Snow, loaded with Bale Goods, which they took on the 14th of February, off Hiſpaniola: She is called the Duke of Luxemburg, and belonged to Nantz. The Priſoners ſay, they parted from a Fleet of 55 Sail, only two Days before they were taken.

Saturday laſt arrived here two deep laden large Dutch Ships, taken by the Privateers Mary Ann, Shoals, the King George, Waynman, the Johnſton, Wright, all of New York, and the----, Little, of Rhode Iſland, on the 20th of January, in Lat. 19, 10. as they were on their Paſſage from Amſterdam to Coracoa, as the Dutch Commanders ſay.

The ſame Day arrived here Capt. Langworthy in four Days from Rhode Iſland.---He informs that yeſterday Week came into Newport, a large Tranſport Ship bound to this Place from Ireland, having on board near 200 Highlanders:---That ſhe left Cork in Company with 16 others about 12 Weeks ſince; and that about the Weſtern Iſlands ſhe parted with her Convoy, and all the other Tranſports.

And, Yeſterday ſix others of them arrived here, under Convoy of his Majeſty's ſhip the Hampſhire of 50 Guns, Capt. -------

We hear from Albany, That the Forces there had not moved on Monday laſt.

Captains Dwight, Dobbs, Dixon and Sears, of this Port, in Company with Captain Wright, in a North-Carolina Privateer, have taken a French Sloop, loaded with Sugar, and ſent her to Cape-Fear.

Since out laſt came into Port the Prize Ship taken by the Captains Wallace and Wright.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1758.

From Barbados we have the following Advices, viz. That on the 21ſt of January the Falkland and Speaker ſent in there another French Privateer, a fine Sloop, of 8 Carriage, and 12 Swivel, Guns, and about 70 Men. That Capt. Phipps, in a Halifax Privateer, had had an Engagement with a Privateer from Martineco, to Windward of Barbados, which laſted five Hours, when the Frenchman made off, having 11 Men killed, and 27 wounded, his Veſſel hulled in ſeveral Places, loſt his Topmaſt, and received other conſiderable Damage; Captain Phipps had ſeven Men wounded. That a Snow from Virginia for Barbados, was taken by the Privateer that took Captain Cobourn of this Port. That on the 29th of January a Flag of Truce arrived at that Iſland from Martineco, and brought Advice of a large Brigantine, deep loaded, going in there, as ſhe came out. That His Majeſty's Ships Cambridge and Buckingham were cruiſing off of Martineco, where they had been for ſome Time; and that as they were ſtanding in for the Land, between Fort St. Pierres and Fort Royal, a Privateer Sloop, of 12 Guns, under Dutch Colours, came out to view them, and, after making her Obſervations, tacked, and ſtood in again, hoiſting a French Pendant, and firing at the Men of War; upon which the Ships immediately gave Chace, and ran her cloſe under a Battery of eight Guns, where ſhe anchored for Protection. That on the Ships approaching the Battery began to fire, which they returned, and with two or three Broadſides intirely demoliſhed it, took the Privateer Sloop, and ſcuttled four more. That the Captain of the Sloop, and five of his Hands, were killed, as were alſo five or ſix Men in the Battery. That no Prize, except the above mentioned, had been carried into Martineco for ſix Weeks; and that Proviſions were very ſcarce there, Beef being at Thirty Pieces of Eight a Barrel, and Flour Twenty Pieces.

Arrived at Barbados ſince the 13th of January.

Captain Cahill, from Virginia.

Captain Tucker, from New-England.

Captains Butler, Pierce, and Olcott, from New-London.

Captains Thompſon, Bartlet, Odiorne, Griffith, and Goodwin, from Piſcataqua.

Captain Ward, from New-Haven.

Captain Roome, in a Privateer, from New-York.

Captain Phipps, in a Privateer, from Halifax.

Captains Hunt and Rhodes, from Rhode-Iſland; and Captain Wanton, belonging to Rhode-Iſland, from Africa.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, dated February 19.

"A Sloop arrived here from Waterford, brings Advice of two St. Domingo Men, and a French Privateer, being loſt; and that five more are ſent into Plymouth by our Cruizers in the Bay.---New Officers being appointed to command in your Part of the World, great Matters are expected."

In ſeveral Letters from England it is mentioned, that the People there had been almoſt in Deſpair, on account of their bad Succeſs every where during the laſt Year; but that the late good Fortune of the magnanimous King of Pruſſia began to revive them again. It is alſo ſaid he will have a great Sum granted him by Parliament.

With Captain Cragg, from Liverpool, came Paſſenger Captain Nuttle, of this Port, who was taken by a French Privateer, of 30 Guns, on his Paſſage from hence to Liverpool, and his Veſſel was afterwards loſt on Guernſey.

Tueſday laſt Captain Finglaſs arrived here from London. He came out with the Beaver Man of War; which Veſſel, we hear, the Honourable Proprietaries have got ſtationed in Delaware Bay.

Captain Marſden, bound here from London, and mentioned in our laſt to have received ſome Damage from a French Privateer, fought the ſaid Privateer ſix Hours and a Half, at two different times, in both which Engagements he beat the Frenchman off, and put into Falmouth to refit his Sails and Rigging, which were much damaged. The Privateer had eight Carriage, and ten Swivel, Guns.

Arrived from this Port, Captain Snead in London, Captain Stewart at Liverpool, and Captain Chancellor at Madeira.

CUSTOM-HOUSE *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Ship Alexander, Robert Adams, from Barbados.
Snow Muggy, William Alliſon, from Antigua.
Brig Sally, Joſeph Brown, from Jamaica.
Snow Hillary, Thomas Cragg, from Liverpool.
Schooner Diſpatch, Thomas Mulford, from N. Carolina.
Sloop Succeſs, James Campbell, from Ditto.
Schooner Polly, George North, from S. Carolina,
Ship Dragon, Francis Hammet, from London.
Sloop Thomas, Thomas Morton, from Boſton.
Schooner Merrimack, William Gowen, from Ditto.
Brig Shirley, Henry Styles, from Antigua.
Ship Hannibal, Henry Buck, from New-York.
Sloop Samuel, Benjamin Pyne, from St. Chriſtophers.
Snow London, John Finglaſs, from London.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Indian-King, John Ford, for St. Chriſtophers.
Ship Royal-Widow, William Cunningham, for Jamaica.
Brig Shirley, Henry Styles, for Antigua.
Sloop Thomas, Thomas Morton, for Boſton.
Schooner Merrimack, William Gowen, for Ditto.
Snow Muggy, William Alliſon, for Antigua.
Brig Molly, David Stewart, for Jamaita.

CLEARED.

Brig Hannah, Nathaniel Donnell, to Jamaica.
Brig Nicholas and Johannes, Henry Sturges to Antigua.
Snow Urſula, Nicholas Jackſon, to Ditto.
Ship Delahanty, Richard Winter, to Tenereiſe.
Brig Indian-King, John Ford to St. Chriſtophers.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue on Friday the 31ſt Day of March Inſtant, at the Houſe of John Hinckle, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, about two Miles beyond Germantown, three Tracts of Land, lying in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, one Tract containing 205 Acres, one other Tract containing 50 Acres, with a good new Stone Houſe on it; and the other Tract containing 117 Acres, being Part of one large Tract late in the Occupation of Richard Murray, deceaſed. The Purchaſers, giving good Security, may have twelve Months Credit, the firſt ſix Months without Intereſt. The Tracts will be ſold ſeparately.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN WHITE,

At the Sign of the Mortar and Dove, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

GODFREY's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, Daffy's Elixir, Hooper's Pills, a good Aſſortment of Phials, and ſundry Drugs and Medicines, &c. &c. ‡

TO be ſold by JOSEPH JOHNSON, *and* JOHN TITTERMERY *(late Foreman to Luke Morris) Ropemakers, at their new Rope-Walk, between William Garwood's and Luke Morris's, lying on the Road leading to Glouceſter Point, Cables, and all Sorts of Cordage for Shipping, made after the beſt Manner, at reaſonab's Rates.* ⊖

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the firſt Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Francis Sewer, at Wicacoa, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Rent-charge or Sum of Eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Sixpence, per Annum, charged on, and iſſuing out of, a Lot of Ground, ſituate at Wicacoa aforeſaid, now in the Tenure of Joſeph Wharton, containing in Breadth 76 Feet and ſix Inches, and in Depth 200 Feet, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues, and Mary his Wife, ſeized and taken in Execution, by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday the third Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Jeremiah Smith, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Workſhop and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Bank, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia (the Houſe unfiniſhed) adjoining the Lots of Robert Black on the South, and Mary Lipthort on the North, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum, late the Eſtate of Samuel Green, ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 29th Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Stilwaggon, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a Kitchen and Piazza, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, containing in Front on Street 20 Feet, and in Depth 84 Feet, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Lincoln, ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

For CHARLES-TOWN, in SOUTH-CAROLINA,

The SNOW

NEW-YORK,

Will be ready to take in by the 20th Inſtant, at Penroſe's Wharff, and ſail in a few Days after, having great Part of her Loading engaged. For Freight or Paſſage, apply to BENJAMIN MIFFLIN.

To be ſold by ſaid Mifflin, a large Quantity of Chalk, by the Tun, Hogſhead or Hundred. Alſo Rum, Melaſſes, Loaf and Muſcovado Sugar, Tea, Coffee, Chocolate, Alſpice, Pepper, coarſe and fine Salt, a few Quarter-caſks of red and white Wine, Raiſins, Currants, Rice, Mackrell, a few Barrels of Shadd, Nails, &c. &c. &c. ¶

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office*.

To be SOLD,

A Meſſuage and Lot of Ground on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, and Eaſt Side of Dock ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, in Breadth on Front ſtreet 21 Feet, and continuing that Breadth to Dock ſtreet, bounded on the North by the Meſſuage and Lot in the Tenure of John Baynton, Eſq; The Title is very clear and good. For Terms apply to

JOHN BAYLEY, Goldſmith.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Goods of Randle Ranall are attached, he having abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, and not paid his juſt Debts: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me in Saliſbury, Lancaſter County, on the firſt Day of June next, at 12 o'Clock, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this firſt Day of March, 1758. § THOMAS HALLIDAY.

Juſt imported in the Snow Hillary, Thomas Cragg, Maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

SAILCLOTH, Iriſh Linen Checks, bottled Beer, long and ſhort Pipes, Delph and yellow Ware, with ſundry other Goods. ¶

Philadelphia March 10, 1758.

To be SOLD,

IN Upper Freehold, near Allentown, in Monmouth County, in New Jerſey, Four Plantations of good Land, and good Meadow belonging to each Plantation, three of which Plantations have Houſes, Barns, and Orchards on them. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe all, or any of them, may apply to Robert Lawrence, on the Premiſes, and agree for a very reaſonable Price.

¶ ROBERT LAWRENCE.

Philadelphia March 10, 1758.

To be ſeen, in this City, at the Houſe of Michael and George Vane, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Spinning-wheel, near Mr. Ebenezer Kinnerſley's,

A MACHINE, made with two Frames of equal Dimenſions, wherein are ſeveral Wheels, all of equal Diameters and Number of Teeth, and turn one another round by laying hold of each other; in which are the following remarkable Obſervations, viz. Firſt, Some of thoſe Wheels, with every Revolution of the Frame to which they belong, do turn exactly round as that doth. Secondly, Thoſe Wheels that turn once round as aforeſaid, do lay hold of other Wheels that will not turn at all, though the Frames in which they are placed, with the other Wheels that lay hold of them, ſhould be forced round a thouſand times. Thirdly, Thoſe Wheels that never turn, lay hold of and turn other Wheels, of equal Diameters and Number of Teeth as they are, and turns them twice round to every once going round of the Frames and other Wheels. Whoever is deſirous to inſpect the ſaid Machine, on paying one Shilling may ſee and examine the ſame, at the Place aforeſaid; and thoſe that ſuſpect the Truth of the above Obſervations, may for the ſame Price be convinced that the wiſeſt of Men may be ſometimes deceived, by truſting to their own Judgment without Experience.

† ROBERT LAWRENCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Goods of Joſeph M'Cord are attached, he having abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, and has not paid his juſt Debts: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear at my Houſe, in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 6th Day of June next, at 12 o'Clock, with their Bills, Bonds, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 6th Day of March, 1758.

* ISAAC RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1754.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Elizabeth Walton, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted by JOHN JERVIS, and JONATHAN EVANS, Executors. §

To be SOLD, or LETT,

BY SAMUEL PRESTON MOORE, in Third ſtreet, between Market and Arch-ſtreets, A Plantation, in Oxford Townſhip, within eight Miles of Philadelphia, containing 240 Acres, 100 thereof well wooded, near 25 Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, 200 bearing Apple Trees, as many Heart Cherries, and ſome Peach Trees, a Stone Houſe lately rebuilt, two Stories high, two Rooms on a Floor, with good Cellars, a large Milk-houſe, and Well of fine Water; alſo Barns, Stables, and Out-houſes.

Any reaſonable Time will be allowed the Purchaſer, and the Payments made eaſy, by receiving them annually, with Intereſt. The Premiſes may be entered upon the 25th of 3d Month, March, next. Tbc.

To be LETT,

A Tanyard, in the Northern Liberties, together with a dwelling houſe, Mill houſe, Beam houſe, and ſome other ſmall Buildings on a Lot bounded by the great Road to Germantown and Frankford, and by another Road to Kenſington, &c. and eaſterly by a Creek, navigable for Flats, Shallops, &c. the Front being wharffed along the Creek Side above 80 Feet; the Water pool near the Creek, having a Communication therewith by a Trunk below, may be filled or emptied with Eaſe; the Mill, Pits, and other Conveniencies, in tolerable Order; may be ſeen by applying to JOSEPH WATKINS, in Philadelphia.---Of whom may be had ſeaſoned Boards and Scantlings of divers Kinds and Sizes; and alſo Carpenters and Joiners Planes, of moſt Sorts, made and ſold by ſaid Watkins. †

Province of Pennſylvania, ſſ.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Perſons indebted to the honourable the Proprietaries for Quitrent, that Attendance will be given at the Receivers Office in Philadelphia, from Wedneſday, the firſt Day of March, to Saturday the Fourth incluſive. At Cheſter, from the Sixth to the Eleventh. At Pennſbury, from the Thirteenth to the Eighteenth. At Lancaſter, from the Twenty-firſt to the Twenty-ninth, incluſive. To which Places all Perſons concerned are required to repair, and diſcharge the Arrears due from them without Delay, the Money being greatly wanted to pay the Remainder of the Proprietaries Gift to the Publick.

RICHARD HOCKLEY,
Philadelphia, Feb. 6, 1758. EDMUND PHYSICK.

Lately imported in the Brigantine Sally, Thomas Rimmer, and to be SOLD by

JOHN BAYNTON,

Near the Drawbridge,

A CHOICE Parcel of MADEIRA WINE, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, or Quarter-caſk.

TO be ſold by publick Sale, under the Court-houſe in Philadelphia, on Saturday the 18th Inſtant, a Parcel of Deerſkins and ſome Furs.

*** One of John Hughes's Stores was broke open laſt Week, and about Thirty fine Deer-ſkins taken out; any Perſon diſcovering the Thief, ſo as he may be brought to Juſtice, ſhall have TEN POUNDS as a Reward, paid by JOHN HUGHES.

N. B. All Innkeepers that have had any Soldiers billetted on them the laſt Year, are deſired to ſend their Accounts to the Provincial Commiſſioners, for Settlement.

Cheſter-Town, Kent County, Maryland, Feb. 23 1758.

THIS is to give Notice to all Gentlemen, and others, that are indebted to the Subſcriber for Poſt riding, to make ſpeedy Payment. I ſtill remain, Gentlemen, your moſt humble Servant,

JOHN KENNARD.

To be SOLD,

BY publick Vendue, the Sale to begin on the 21ſt of March inſtant, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole is ſold, by the Subſcribers, Truſtees on Behalf of the Creditors of Robert Smith, that Part of the Eſtate of the ſaid Robert, lying in the City of Burlington, viz. a Brick Dwelling houſe, and Appurtenances, now in the Tenure of Edward Cathrell. Alſo one other Brick Dwelling-houſe, adjoining on the Weſt Side of the abovementioned. Likewiſe another Brick Dwelling-houſe, divided into two Tenements, now in the Tenure of William Elton, and William Maſters; all of which are conveniently and pleaſantly ſituated, fronting the River Delaware, and have each a Lot extending back to Pearl-ſtreet. Alſo a Brick Bake-houſe, and Storehouſes, now in the Tenure of ſaid Maſters, conveniently built and ſituated on ſaid River. Alſo a large Building, ſituated likewiſe on ſaid River, built for a Horſe mill, and may be converted either into a Bakehouſe or Brewhouſe. Likewiſe a ſmall Houſe and Lot, now in the Tenure of Thomas Wall. Alſo a Lot of Ground, extending from Pearl-ſtreet to the River-lot large enough for a Garden, for which it is now uſed. Likewiſe a Lot of Land adjoining the Point Lot, extending from Broad-ſtreet to Pearl-ſtreet, containing three Acres, two Roods, and Nineteen Perches, on which is a young bearing Orchard of the beſt Fruit. Together with a ſmall Water Lot, and ſundry Houſhold Goods. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. Plans of the Lots may be ſeen at the Houſes of the Subſcribers, EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, and SCAMON RODMAN. ♂

ALL Perſons indebted to Robert Smith, of the County of Burlington, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are hereby deſired (to prevent further Trouble) to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, who are impowered to receive the ſame in Truſt for the Uſe of the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Smith. *Edward Penington, James Wharton, William Smith,* and *Scamon Rodman.*

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, by the ſaid Truſtees, the Sale to begin on the third Day of April next, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole is ſold, The Farm and Plantation whereon the ſaid Robert Smith now dwells, containing 600 Acres, or thereabouts, about One Third whereof is cleared, and within good Fence, a conſiderable Part of it is good Meadow and Paſture Land, and the Land uncleared is well timbered. The ſaid Place has the Conveniency of an Outlet, by means whereof a great Number of young Cattle and Hogs may be kept at a ſmall Expence. There is on the Premiſes a good Dwelling-houſe, a large convenient Kitchen, Barn, Storehouſe, and Smoke-houſe. It is pleaſantly ſituated on one of the Branches of Rancocus-creek, about ſeven Miles from Mount-holly, and Half a Mile from a Village called Hampton Hanover, where is a Griſt-mill that never wants Water, commonly called the New Mill. There will be likewiſe ſold on the Premiſes, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horſes, &c. with ſundry Utenſils of Huſbandry, and Houſhold Goods. Alſo one fourth Part of the Griſt-mill abovementioned, and one fourth Part of a Saw-mill adjoining the ſame, together with one fourth Part of a Cedar Swamp thereto belonging: Likewiſe ſundry Lots of Land in the ſaid Village of Hampton Hanover. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. ¶

Philadelphia, March 2 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 15th Day of April next, about 2 o'Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-houſe near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaſer in Fee for ever. And likewiſe a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres, and one Quarter of an Acre, on Leaſe for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commenceing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Out-houſes, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS Sheriff.

Wilmington, December 26 1757.

ALL Perſons indebted to Abraham Judah, of Wilmington, in the County of New Caſtle, are hereby deſired either to pay their reſpective Debts, or give their Obligation for the ſame before the firſt Day of March next, he being determined to ſettle his Affairs; therefore expects that this will be complied with, as no farther Notice will be given to any Perſon: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged.---He has on Hand a very large and neat Aſſortment of Eaſt-India and European Goods of almoſt all Sorts, which he will ſell extremely cheap either Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Money or ſhort Credit. Alſo a good ſmall Sloop, that will carry about 240 Barrels of Flour (with a good Inventary) about 20 Months old. Likewiſe Weſt India Rum by the Hogſhead or Ton.

Tbc. 8 Ws. * 51. ABRAHAM JUDAH.

To be SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, with a Dwelling houſe, Barn, and a good Orchard, thereon, ſituate in Blockley Townſhip, about four Miles and a Half from Philadelphia, lying on the Great Road leading to Lancaſter, containing about 100 Acres, 40 whereof woodland; there is a choice good Meadow of about ten Acres, with a conſtant Stream of Water running through it, and a Ditch that waters its Banks in the drieſt Seaſon, and a good deal more may be made with little Expence. For Terms Enquire of JACOB HESTON, in Maxfield Townſhip, Bucks County, or of THOMAS WILLIAMS, Shoemaker, in Second ſtreet, near the Market, Philadelphia. †

To be SOLD,

ONE Hundred Feet of Ground, in Fifth-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Walnut-ſtreet, a Lot joining the State-houſe Wall, 43 Feet front, and 99 Feet deep, with a Foundation under the Wall 30 Feet back, and 8 Feet deep, and to build on the Wall; alſo 57 Feet front, and 38 Feet back, to be ſold in Lots, or altogether. Enquire of Robert Tempeſt, at the Corner of Fifth-ſtreet, in Walnut-ſtreet. †

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of William Parſons, Eſq; late of Eaſton, in the County of Northampton, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, to bring in their Accounts forthwith to Mrs. Parſons, the Deceaſed's Widow, in Philadelphia; or to the Subſcriber, in Bethlehem, in the County of Northampton.

TIMOTHY HORSFIELD, Executor.

Lower Merion, Philadelphia County, March 2, 1758.

STrayed away from the Subſcriber, on the Eleventh of November laſt, a browniſh bay Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock S, and has a white Saddle Spot on her near Side. Whoever has taken up ſaid Mare, or gives Intelligence of her to the Subſcriber hereof, living on the Plantation of Thomas Davies, in the Townſhip aforeſaid, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, paid by

† *JACOB CONRAD.*

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Richard Hall, of Marple Townſhip, Cheſter County, deceaſed, are hereby deſired to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, to prevent Coſt of Law-ſuits, as there will not be any other Notice given: And thoſe that have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, that they may be adjuſted by us ROSE HALL, *Executrix, and* JOHN GALBRAITH, *Executor.* ⊕

CAME to the Dwelling-houſe of William Dillworth, on the 21ſt of January laſt, a ſtray red Cow, with a white Face. The Owner, applying to the ſaid Dillworth, at the Corner of Walnut and Third ſtreet, in Philadelphia, proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again. ⊙

To be SOLD,

A Servant Girl's Time, who has about two Years to ſerve. She can waſh and cook well, and is fit for a Farmer's Family. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office.

Philadelphia, February 16, 1758.

BROUGHT to the Stable of the Subſcriber, on the fourth Day of this inſtant February, a ſmall bay Mare, with a Bridle. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have her again, by applying to PETER ROBESON. ‖

MADE and SOLD by

JOSEPH JACOBS, Sadler,

Nearly oppoſite to the Indian King, in Market-ſtreet, in the neateſt and neweſt Faſhion, and at the loweſt Prices, viz.

KING's hunting, round and ſquare ſkirted, welted and plain, Hogſkin and Neats Leather ſeated Square Cantle Saddles, Demy Peaks, and Half Demy Peaks, Scots Burrs, Sham Pads, Square Skirt, Bolſtered, Breaſted, and King's Ditto; King's Hunting and Common Ditto; Hunting and Demy Hunting Side-ſaddles, Demy peaked Ditto, common Ditto, of various Stuffs and Prices; Foot Cloths, Pillions, Mails, Valleſſes, Portmanteaus, Saddle-bags of the common Sling, Pinchfold, Flying-poſt, Howſing Kind, &c. Compleat Setts of Furniture of various Kinds, &c. &c.

Thoſe who are pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom, may depend on having their Work done with Care and Diſpatch.

N. B. Said Jacobs keeps an Aſſortment of Hunting Side ſaddles ready made. &8 W.

Juſt imported from Glaſgow, in the Ship Royal Widow, William Cunningham Maſter, and to be ſold by

JAMES M'GROUGAR,

At his ſtore, next door to Capt. John Phillips's, in Water-ſtreet,

SCOTs and Iriſh linens, Edinburghs, green tweeled ſheeting, checks and check hollands, ſtriped ditto, ticken for beds, check handkerchiefs, plain, figured and bordered ditto, plain lawns, check gauze ditto, ſpotted, ſtriped and ſprigged ditto, ſpotted purl lawn, ſprigged and plain gauze ditto, horn and ivory combs, worſted caps, womens white lamb mitts and gloves, mens ſhammy gloves, black bruiſed ditto, cloth coloured ditto, womens black worſted mitts, mens and womens worſted ſtockings, ſilk ſhirt buttons, ſilk a la mode, ſilk and gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk purſes, ferret, plain and figured ribbons, ſilk laces, chip hats, Leghorn ditto, ſilk ſuncaps fringed, ditto laced, velvet fringed ditto, ditto laced, needles and pins, writing paper, buckram, fine tartans and camblets, India jeans, ſuperfine dyed pillows, fine thickſets, dyed gowns and bunts, plaiding, nuns white threads, oznbrigs ditto, coloured ditto, white ſtitching ditto, ſtocking breeches, hatters paper, inkpowder, cut, cue and bag wigs, ſhoes, ſingle and double channeled pumps, womens calimancoe ſhoes, ditto calf, ditto pumps, ſhoes, boots, ſingle and double channeled ditto, muſkets, ſilver'd coat and veſt buttons, mother of pearl veſt ditto, ſpurs, ſteel draw-boxes, gamblets and rings, ſleeve buttons, boxed ſmoothing irons, knives and ſciſſars, ſhoe buckles and razors, table knives, bibles, common prayer books, Scots ſnuff in bottles, and blue bonnets. ⊕

Juſt imported in the Ship Royal Widow, from Glaſgow, and to be ſold by

JAMES STEWART,

At the Corner of Walnut-ſtreet, next Door to Abraham Usher,

A Large Aſſortment of Check Handkerchiefs, plain, flowered, ſpotted, checked, ſtriped and figured Lawns; plain, flowered, figured, gauze, and blue bordered Handkerchiefs, Diaper Kilmarnock Caps, Serges, Plaidings and Garters, Stocking Patterns for Breeches, a large Aſſortment of Number Threads, from 6 to 62; and as a great many Shopkeepers, and others, have experienced it to be good for theſe three Years paſt, he hopes they will oblige him with their Cuſtom as formerly. ‡

STrayed or ſtolen, on the Seventh of January laſt, from the Plantation of the Subſcriber, living near the Sign of the Blue Ball, in Tredyffryn, Cheſter County, a dark bay Horſe, about 14 Hands high, with a Star in his Forehead, and a Snip, paces a ſmall Travel, and handgallops, but goes ſtiff in his Hind-legs. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, and brings him to the Owner, ſhall have Thirty Shillings, if ſtrayed, or Three Pounds for the Horſe and Thief, if ſtolen, paid by GEORGE KING. ⊕

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The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

NEW-YORK, March 13.

Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this Province met purſuant to Proclamation; and on Friday his Honour our Governor was pleaſed to make the following Speech, viz.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Aſſembly,

HIS Majeſty having nothing more at Heart, than to repair the Loſſes and Diſapppointments of the laſt Campaign, and by the moſt vigorous and extenſive Efforts to avert, by the Bleſſing of God on his Arms, the Dangers impending on North America; and not doubting that all his faithful and brave Subjects there, will chearfully co-operate with, and ſecond to the utmoſt, the large Expence and extraordinary Succours ſupplied by his Kingdom, for their Preſervation and Defence: And His Majeſty conſidering that the ſeveral Provinces, in particular, from Proximity and Acceſſibility of Situation, more immediately obnoxious to the main Irruptions of the Enemy from Canada, are of themſelves well able to furniſh at leaſt Twenty thouſand Men, to join a Body of the King's Forces for invading Canada, and carrying War into the Heart of the Enemy's Poſſeſſions; and His Majeſty not judging it expedient, to limit the Zeal and Ardour of any of his Provinces, by making a Repartition of the Force to be raiſed by each reſpectively, for this moſt important Service; His Majeſty's Pleaſure hath been ſignified to me by Letter from the Right Honourable William Pitt, Eſq; one of his principal Secretaries of State, that I ſhould recommend to you in the moſt earneſt Manner, to enable me to raiſe, with all poſſible Diſpatch, as large a Body of Men within this Government, as the Number of its Inhabitants may allow, to be formed into Regiments as far as ſhall be found convenient, to hold themſelves in Readineſs as early as may be, to march to the Rendezvous at ſuch Place as Major General Abercrombie, who ſucceeds the Right Honourable the Earl of Loudoun as Commander in Chief of the King's Forces in North America, ſhall appoint, in order to proceed from thence, in Conjunction with a Body of the King's Britiſh Forces, and under the ſupreme Command of His Majeſty's Commander in Chief in America, ſo as to be in a Situation to begin the Operations of the Campaign, as ſoon as ſhall be any Way practicable, by attempting to make an Irruption into Canada.

The King is pleaſed to furniſh all the Men ſo raiſed, with Arms, Ammunition and Tents, as well as to order Proviſions to be iſſued to the ſame, by His Majeſty's Commiſſaries, in the ſame Proportion and Manner, as is done to the reſt of the King's Forces. A ſufficient Train of Artillery will alſo be provided at His Majeſty's Expence, for the Operations of the Campaign. The whole therefore that His Majeſty expects and requires from the ſeveral Provinces, is the Levying, Cloathing and Pay of the Men. And on theſe Heads, alſo, that no Encouragement may be wanting to this great and ſalutary Attempt, the King is further moſt graciouſly pleaſed to permit his Secretary of State to acquaint me, that ſtrong Recommendations will be made to Parliament, in their Seſſion next Year, to grant a proper Compenſation for ſuch Expences as above, according as the active Vigour, and ſtrenuous Efforts of the reſpective Provinces ſhall juſtly appear to merit.

Similar Orders are ſent to Maſſachuſetts Bay, New-Hampſhire, Connecticut, Rhode-Iſland, and New-Jerſey; and the Southern Governments are alſo directed to raiſe Men in the ſame Manner, to be employed in ſuch offenſive Operations, as the Circumſtances and Situation of the Enemy's Poſts in thoſe Parts may point out.

Gentlemen of the General Aſſembly,

When you conſider the great Expence the Crown is at in ſupporting and preſerving theſe Countries, I perſuade myſelf you cannot heſitate a Moment in granting ample and ſufficient Supplies, for levying, cloathing and paying as large a Body of Men, as the Number of our Inhabitants will allow; eſpecially as theſe Supplies are ſo eſſential to your own immediate Safety, and future Security.

Gentlemen of the Council and General Aſſembly,

Theſe Provinces, if they exert themſelves with Vigour, are able to ſend into the Field ſuch a Body of Men, as, by the Bleſſing of God, may give us well grounded Expectations of Succeſs. I hope a Number of brave Men, who have at Heart the Honour of a brave, and the beſt of Kings, will voluntarily and chearfully engage in a Service, on the Succeſs of which their Properties, their Civil and Religious Liberties depend.

The Nature of the Service laid before you, requires the greateſt Diſpatch: We have no Time to loſe, as the Troops ought ſoon to be in Readineſs. I therefore expect, that in caſe a ſufficient Number do not offer voluntarily, you will forthwith enable me, by an effectual Law, to compleat the Levies in due Time. I ſee no other Method of doing this, than that of draughting Men from the Militia.

Gentlemen,

I can add nothing more to animate your Zeal. The Dangers impending on North America; the extraordinary Succours ſupplied by the Crown; the Loſſes we have ſuſtained; the Proximity and Acceſſibility of this Province, more immediately obnoxious to the main Irruptions of the Enemy from Canada, are the moſt powerful and cogent Motives, that can be ſuggeſted to induce you to exert your moſt vigorous Efforts, on this truly important and critical Occaſion.

City of NEW-YORK,
March 10, 1758.

JAMES DE LANCEY.

LONDON, December 12.

A FEW Days before the laſt memorable 5th of November, the King of Pruſſia was reconnoitring incog. the French Army, when, juſt as he was going to enter a Wood, he was informed that, if he was in the Pruſſian Service, he would fall a Victim to a Party of French Huſſars that lay there in Ambuſh; on which he halted, and ſent one of his Attendants to enquire, who ſatisfied him of the Truth. This Ambuſh ſeparated him from his Army, on which he turned off to the next Village, and enquired if there were any Quarters to be got for a Lieutenant Colonel; and was told, that there were none to be found but at a Proteſtant Clergyman's, who made Excuſe for his Entertainment, which was a very plain Supper, that he had given to his utmoſt Extent lately, for the Service of the Pruſſian Army. The Clergyman's Wife being informed that he was in the Pruſſian Service, expreſſed her Deſire of ſeeing the Pruſſian Camp, to which he gave her a Paſſport. After Supper he retired, and deſired to have Pen, Ink, Paper, and two Candles. When he had been gone ſome time, the Wife began to be concerned, not knowing who he was, and fearing leſt any Accident ſhould happen from his Candles, peeped through the Door. Obſerving him with Surprize to write very expeditiouſly, and put the Letters into his Pocket, as faſt as he wrote them, the diſcuſſing of this kept both Huſband and Wife awake, and about Three o' Clock the Huſband went to ſatisfy his Curioſity, and found him (having finiſhed his Writing) on his Knees. This convinced them both that he muſt be a good Man. In the Morning he came down with a Candle in his Hand, before Break of Day, to order his Servants to get ready; but before he got out of Sight, the Maid diſcovered he had left 20 Louis d' Ors under the Cloth, on which ſhe ran to her Miſtreſs, who ſent her to tell him, that he had left all his Money behind; on which he ordered her to give it to her Miſtreſs, and gave her ſome more to buy a Gown for herſelf. On the next Day the Clergyman took his Wife in a Chaiſe to ſee the Pruſſian Camp, which was ſhewn them on producing the Paſſport of the ſuppoſed Lieutenant Colonel, who, to their great Surprize, they ſoon found to be no leſs a Perſon than the King himſelf. Upon their being brought to the King, he deſired they would take no Notice of the Matter, but aſſured the Clergyman that he ſhould take Care to provide for him; which he did ſoon after, the King having appointed him Superintendant over Part of the Clergy in Berlin.

It may not be unacceptable to the Public to give the following Account, which we have ſtrong Reaſon to believe is authentic.---On the 4th of November the King of Pruſſia lay at a little Houſe at Roſbach, a Village near Lutzen, where Guſtavus, King of Sweden, fought his famous Battle. The allied Army of the French and Germans were in Sight, having juſt received a ſtrong Reinforcement from the Duke de Richelieu, ſo that they now conſiſted of 60,000 effective Men, and were fully determined to give the King of Pruſſia a deciſive Battle.---On the Morning of the 5th, the King aſked his Landlord to carry him up to the Top of his Houſe, which had a good Proſpect over the Country where the French Army lay, and beyond it. They took ſome Tiles off the Roof of the Houſe, and the King thruſt his Head through, which gave him a View into the Enemy's Camp, but a little Way off. He ſtaid there an Hour, obſerving their Motions on the circumjacent Ground, and took Notice of a moderate Hill, to the Right of their Camp. Coming down he ſaid, *It would not do*, and ordered his Dinner. At One o' Clock he went up again, ſtaid about Half an Hour, and found out the whole Drift of the Enemy. Coming down, ſays he, *Now it will do.* He ordered the Tents to be ſtruck, and drew up his Army in Order of Battle, which conſiſted of no more than 18,000 Men. He directed a Body of his Infantry to get ſecretly behind the Hill above mentioned, and, when the Armies were engaged, to march over it, which flank'd the French Army there. The Onſet was ſo unexpected and furious, that it put the French intirely to the Rout, and drove the Germans before them. The Troops commanded by the King himſelf in Perſon acting with equal Vigour, they had nothing to do but purſue the flying Enemy till it was dark.---The King then ordered his Men to retreat; the Ground being dangerous on Horſeback, he alighted, and walked full three Miles in his Boots back again to his Landlord's Houſe at Roſbach, but was forced to be ſupported Part of the Way by two of his Pages, through the Fatigue.---He ordered Supper, and invited the Chief of the French Officers, who were Priſoners, to ſup with him. He entertained them with great Politeneſs, and apologized for the Scantineſs of his Proviſion, ſaying, He did not expect their good Company quite ſo ſoon, or would have been better provided. After Supper he told them, they were at free Liberty on their Parole of Honour.---Thus this 5th of November was rendered again memorable, under the Direction of Providence, for the Protection of the Proteſtant Religion.

The unhappy Reſolutions taken by ſome late Councils of War, make us wiſh thoſe Gentlemen had remembered the memorable and noble Speech of Sir Charles Coote, afterwards Earl of Montrath, who was a brave Officer in Ireland, in the Reign of King Charles the I. A Council of War being held on an Enterprize that appeared very hazardous to undertake, the relieving Geaſhill Caſtle, he ſaid, That if they made Haſte they might eaſily paſs the Defiles and Cauſeways before the Enemy could aſſemble to oppoſe them: To which the Perſon replied, Perhaps it might be ſo; but, when the Country was alarmed, how ſhould they get back? To which Sir Charles directly anſwered, 'I proteſt, I never thought of that in my Life: I always conſidered how to do my buſineſs; and when that was done, I got home as well as I could; and hitherto I have not miſſed of forcing my Way.' His Advice was followed, and the Caſtle relieved.

Letters from Hamburgh adviſe, that the Ruſſian Fleet, of upwards of 40 Tranſports, with Proviſions and Naval Stores of all Sorts, that were ſent to Memel, have been ſo entangled in the Ice, that they cannot get into the Port.

The Matty, Douglas, from St. Kitts for London, who was taken by the French, and ſince retaken, has taken and ſent into Clyde a Snow of 140 Tons, bound from Martineco to Bourdeaux, laden with Sugar, Coffee and Indigo.

By Letters from Holland it appears, that the Heſſians and Hanoverians made forced Marches of at leaſt two Days in one, to prevent the Army of Marſhal Richelieu from getting between them and the Pruſſians.

We hear that towards raiſing the Supply to be granted to his Majeſty, the Sum of Four Millions will be raiſed by Annuities, after the Rate of Three and a Half per Cent. transferable at the Bank, and redeemable by Parliament, after Twenty Years ſhall be elapſed, and not before; and that each Contributor to the ſaid Sum of Four Millions will, for every Hundred Pounds contributed, be intitled to a Lottery Ticket of the Value of Ten Pounds.---It is generally thought that Eight Millions, inſtead of Four, will be ſubſcribed the firſt Day of opening the Books.

Extract of a Letter from the Eſtate of Count Bruhl, in the County of Weiſſenfels, Nov. 8.

"Thank God we are at length delivered from the unheard of Cruelties to which we have been expoſed from the Combined Armies of the Auſtrians, the Troops of the Circles, and the French, by the ſignal Victory gained by the Pruſſians the 5th Inſt. They have by this Means alone delivered us from thoſe Profaners of our religion, who have deſtroyed our Country, and reduced the Inhabitants to the utmoſt Miſery, and almoſt to Deſpair. The Cruelties committed by theſe pretended Friends, are only to be paralleled by thoſe of the Coſſacks in Pruſſia. Some French and Auſtrians have no leſs than three Times plundered a Saxon Miniſter, and having ſtript him of every thing, took him with them, and after treating him with the greateſt Indignities, tied him to a Horſe's Tail, and dragged him after them. The Miniſters of our Religion have been the moſt expoſed to their Cruelties. They left ſcarce more to any of them than the ſhirts on their Backs. But all this is nothing, when compared to the Sufferings of M. de Boſe, great Intendant of Branderode. The French have entirely ruined his Caſtle, have taken away every thing he was poſſeſſed of, Silver, his beſt Moveables, Proviſions, Linen, Beds, and even the old Cloaths; and what they could not carry with them, they have deſtroyed. They have likewiſe deſtroyed all the Records which were in the Caſtle, and have even ſet Fire twice to the Village of Branderode, and almoſt reduced it to Aſhes. The Bailiage of Reuchfield, after being pillaged, was ſerved after the ſame Manner. Nothing that was ever ſo ſacred was ſpared by them; the Churches have been pillaged, the Coverings to the Altars torn, and the Vaſes, ſet apart for adminiſtring the Sacrament, carried off. If it was neceſſary, we could name at leaſt twenty Places which have been thus treated. In many Villages the Trees and Fields are covered with the Feathers of the Beds deſtroyed by them. They had alſo begun their Ravages on the Country of Count de Bruhl, and had cut in Pieces 100 Head of Swine; but they put an End to theſe laſt Exceſſes, upon being informed who they belonged to."

Marſhal Richelieu being informed that one of the Lords of the Regency of Hanover had retired to Stade, ſent immediately to his Houſe to ſeize his Lady, and finding ſhe had eſcaped two Hours before, ſeized all his Papers.

December 15. Orders are iſſued from the Lords of the Admiralty for all Officers of the Marines to leave Town immediately, and repair to their reſpective Quarters.

It is ſaid that Cuiraſſes are ordered for ſome of our Regiments of Horſe, after the Manner of the Foreign Cuiraſſiers, who are by that Means rendered more rapid in Action.

Extract of a Letter from Falmouth, December 12.

"We were ſurprized on Saturday laſt by a Girl, about 17 Years of Age, coming to claim a Share in the Prizes taken by the Defiance Privateer. It ſeems that this Girl, whoſe Name is Elizabeth Johns, had a Brother that left his Friends, and enter'd on board the ſaid Privateer; upon which his Siſter, imagining that there muſt be ſomething particularly charming in the Life of a Sailor, reſolv'd to commence one herſelf; and having procured a Dreſs proper for her Purpoſe, went and enter'd accordingly, and the two firſt Days ſhe remained on board unknown even to her Brother; but upon his diſcovering who ſhe was, deſired her by all Means to go aſhore. In Anſwer, ſhe told him ſhe was determined to go, and if he blow'd her, ſhe would certainly jump overboard; in ſhort ſhe continued the whole Cruize on board, and as they fell in with a large French Privateer, of 30 Guns, called the Grand Provoſt of Paris, with whom they had a ſmart Engagement, ſhe had her Wiſh, which was to be in a Sea Fight, and therein ſhe behaved remarkably well; and her Sex remained an entire Secret, till ſhe thought proper to diſcover it herſelf on her Return home. When ſhe left this Place ſhe declared, that ſhe would certainly follow the Sea, and that ſhe was as able as the beſt Man among 'em to handle a Firelock, or aſſiſt at the firing one of the great Guns."

Prague,

Prague, Nov. 30. Within theſe few Days we have found in the neighbouring Villages upwards of 6000 Ladders, which the Enemy had prepared for ſcaling our Ramparts.

Hambourg, Dec. 9. The Hanoverian Hunters have, within theſe few Days, taken Poſſeſſion of Lunebourg, where they found ſeveral hundred Sacks of Meal, a conſiderable Quantity of Straw, and 3000 Pair of Shoes, which the French, when they left that City, had not Time to carry away. Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick, who at preſent commands the Hanoverians and other allied Troops, no ſooner arrived at Stade, than he ordered that every Soldier of his Army ſhould have daily, beſides Bread, three Mariengroſs inſtead of two, with half a Pound of Fleſh, and a Glaſs of Brandy, as the Pruſſian Troops have. We alſo hear that his moſt Serene Highneſs had likewiſe cauſed it to be publiſhed at the Head of every Regiment, and even of every Company, that it was with Regret he ſaw himſelf forced to keep the Troops in the Field during ſo ſevere a Seaſon, as this is; but that the good of the Country abſolutely required it; that conſequently he had Reaſon to hope that their Fidelity and Courage would give them Patience; and as to the reſt, he would take care to furniſh them with all the Conveniencies that the Circumſtances would allow, and to recompence their faithful Services. All the Soldiers gave the moſt ſignal Marks of their Good-will and Reſolution, clapping their Hands, and declaring they were ready to undergo the greateſt Fatigues and Hardſhips.

It is ſaid, that within theſe few Days, about a thouſand Pruſſian Huſſars paſſed the Elbe below Altena, in ſmall Diviſions, and that they have already joined the allied Army.

We are on the other Hand aſſured, that Prince Henry, Brother of the King of Pruſſia, is already in the Neighbourhood of Brunſwick, with a Body of near twenty thouſand Men.

The Endeavours of Count Lynar, to engage the French and the Hanoverians to obſerve the Terms of the Convention made in the Month of September laſt, having proved ineffectual, that Miniſter paſſed through here Yeſterday, on his Return to Copenhagen.

Paris, Dec. 13. The Court is in the utmoſt Concern, for King Staniſlaus, Duke of Lorrain and Bar, who by the laſt Letters from Luneville was ſeized there with an Apoplectic Fit, the Effects of which leave but little Room for his Life.

They talk of a new Free Gift of thirty Millions being to be raiſed upon the Clergy, who, 'tis ſaid, will hold an extraordinary Aſſembly to conſult about the Matter.

Rome, Dec. 17. The Empreſs Queen has aſked Permiſſion to raiſe Money on the Clergy of her Italian Dominions.

Paris, Dec. 26. The more idle the Allies have been in a Time proper for Action, the more indefatigable is the Pruſſian King, in a Seaſon which all the World (except himſelf) has thought proper for Repoſe. His Operations ſtill multiply, without ceaſing, the Events of a Campaign, which, alas! will ever be memorable for the Number, the Rapidity, and the Variety of thoſe which it has produced. The Scene, ever bloody, and ever changing, has offered Spectacles moſt aſtoniſhing, and ſhocking to Humanity. Now vanquiſhed, now triumphant: The Viciſſitudes ſo ſwift, that the Rejoicings for a Victory were ſcarcely over, before there was Reaſon to deplore a Defeat. On the 5th of December, the Imperialiſts loſt all the precious Laurels they reaped on the 22d of November. This Reverſe of Fortune has for a long Time retarded the Deliverance of Saxony; which very ſenſibly affects his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty; but ſtill much leſs than the Infidelity of the Hanoverians.-------

Paris, Dec. 31. The Prince of Soubiſe is on the Point of joining Marſhal Richelieu with his Body of Troops in the Electorate of Hanover, from whence we hourly expect the News of a deciſive Battle.

January 2. It was Yeſterday given out at Verſailles, that a Courier arrived in the Morning with the News of the Hanoverian Army being ſurrounded, ſo that it could no longer receive any Supplies of Victuals or Warlike Stores; and that they expected at Court the Arrival of the Duke de Fronſac, with Advices ſtill more intereſting.

Cork, Dec. 26. Saturday Evening arrived from a Cruize the City of Cork Privateer, of this Port, Capt. Rawſon, and has brought in with her the Savage, of Rochelle, about 300 Tons, bound from Canada, laden with Furrs, &c. valued at 40,000 l.

LONDON, December 20.

We hear by private Letters from Holland, that the Pruſſians repulſed the Auſtrians five Times; and the Prince of Bevern, thinking the Affair was over, diſpatched a Courier to the King of Pruſſia, adviſing him, that he had beat the Auſtrians; which Advice being directly forwarded by Mr. Mitchel to Mr. Yorke at the Hague, and by the latter to England, occaſioned the Report laſt Thurſday, that the Pruſſians had gained a complete Victory. But the ſame Letters now inform us, that the Auſtrians returned to the Charge in the Afternoon, and after four other vigorous Attacks, forced the Pruſſians to abandon their Entrenchments, and retire towards the King of Pruſſia's Army, which was then within two or three Days March of Breſlau. The Prince of Bevern, bringing up the Rear of the retreating Troops, as every brave experienced General does, was carried off by a Party of Nadaſti's Light Horſe. Not ſo was it at the Battle of Prague, the 6th of May, when Prince Charles was at the Head of the flying Troops, and the foremoſt Man that entered that City with them.

A certain Farmer, near Stratford, in Eſſex, who was poſſeſſed of a very large Quantity of Wheat, ſome of which he had ſold at eighteen and ſome at twenty Pounds a Load, at length refuſed to part with any more under twenty-two Pounds a Load; but the Price falling, he was forced to break into his Stacks, and out of about eighty Load, found near one Third of it deſtroyed by Rats.

Capt. Gilchriſt, of his Majeſty's Ship Southampton, lately recommended an impreſſed Man on board his Ship to the Commiſſioners of the Navy, on the following Account, viz. that having his Arm ſhattered by a Muſket Ball from the French, he went down, had it cut off near the Shoulder, came upon Deck, and performed his Duty with the others. The Commiſſioners, in reward of ſuch great Reſolution, gave him 8l. for the Loſs of his Arm, and a Penſion of 8l. per Annum from the Cheſt at Chatham.

The Nazareth, Lamb, from Pool; the Elizabeth, Parker, from Liverpool; the Plymouth Packet, Payle, and the Charming Kitty, Willſon, from Dublin, are all taken and carried into Cadiz.

The King of Pruſſia declared Prince Maurice of Anhault Deſſau on the Field of Battle at Liſſa, Field Marſhal of his Majeſty's Forces. His Majeſty has alſo raiſed his Royal Highneſs Prince Ferdinand of Pruſſia, Prince Eugene of Wurtemberg, and Meſſ. Drieſen and Ratzow to the Rank of Lieutenant-Generals.

As the French have been permitted to bring Priſoners quite through our Fleet, and into the very Harbour of Portſmouth; it is not to be doubted but we ſhall ſoon ſend a proper Veſſel up to the very Walls of Dunkirk, or Breſt, that our Officers may have their Curioſity ſatisfied in the like ample Manner as the Commander of the French Cartel Ship has had.

Laſt Week the Officers of the above French Ship (of which the Captain is a Knight of Malta) were invited to dine on board the Royal George. And the Compliment is intended to be carried through by the reſt of the Captains of his Majeſty's Fleet now at Portſmouth. This Behaviour occaſions as much Noiſe among the People of Portſmouth, as the Civilities ſhewn by Mr. Macnamara to Capt. Clark did at Rochefort. They want to have the French Frigate ſearched.

Extract of a Letter from Zell.

"A Captain, with ſome of his Company, went to a Gentleman's Houſe, and demanded Quarters. The Gentleman told him, there were Houſes enough for that Purpoſe, without intruding upon him; however, as he look'd like a Gentleman, he ſhould receive him, and accordingly invited him to Dinner, and dined and ſupped his Soldiers very handſomely. Behold what Return theſe Monſters made to this extraordinary Beneficence! They aroſe in the Middle of the Night, gagged the Gentleman, raviſhed his Wife and Maid Servants, and then plundered the Houſe of every Thing that was valuable, and left it."

January 7.

Extract of a Letter from Yarmouth, Jan. 4.

"There is brought into our Roads the Vandaugeur, of Dunkirk, Capt. Pierre Butelle, with four Carriage Guns, four Pounders, ſix Swivels, and 49 Men, taken off the floating Light, by his Majeſty's Sloops the Ranger, Hound, and Peggy."

The Loſs of the brave Capt. Fortunatus Wright, in a Storm in May laſt, immediately after ſending a Prize into Malta, is confirmed by ſeveral Letters from Leghorn.

Captain Foſter, late Captain of the Antigallican Privateer of London, is ſafely arrived at Portſmouth in the St. Nicholas, a Neutral Ship.

A Convoy is ordered to ſail directly from Cork with the Proviſion Ships for the Weſt-Indies; and a Convoy for the Ships from hence for the Weſt-Indies, is to ſail from Spithead the 25th of February.

We hear that Col. Cornwallis's Regiment is ordered to the Eaſt-Indies, and Col. Amherſt's to America.

The laſt Letters from Bruſſels acknowledge, that notwithſtanding the Aſſurances lately given by the Ruſſian Court, they have little Hopes of their concurring heartily with the Court of Vienna.

It is ſaid two or three Generals will lay down their Staves as Field-Officers.

Yeſterday there was the grandeſt Court ever known at Leiceſter Houſe, the firſt ſince the Death of the late Princeſs.

January 12, They write from Frankfort, that the Saxons, Bavarians, and Wirtembergers, expreſs great Reſentment at the Account given by the Court of Vienna of the late Battle at Liſſa, in which the Defeat and the great Loſs ſuſtained, is attributed entirely to their bad Behaviour. They, on the other Hand, aſcribe it abſolutely to the exceſſive Hardſhips the Soldiers had ſuſtained; the little Care taken of them; and the Partiality ſhewn in expoſing, what the Auſtrians ſtile the Foreign Troops, upon every Occaſion; and ſeldom allowing them any Reſpite or Refreſhment. At the ſame time, however, they allow that the Auſtrian Infantry were ſtill in a more deplorable Plight than the Auxiliaries, ſuffering equally from the Want of proper Cloathing, and the little Care taken for their Subſiſtance.

We hear that the King of Pruſſia has, ſince the Surrender of Breſlau, ſent a Meſſenger to Prince Charles, acquainting him, that he had now in his Poſſeſſion a vaſt Number of Priſoners; that he was daily poſſeſſing himſelf of ſome of their advanced Poſts, where conſiderable Numbers were taken, and that, unleſs he would conſent to make ſome Proviſion for them, many muſt be near ſtarved. In Conſequence of which an Auſtrian Commiſſary was ſent with Agreement to allow each private Man Three-Half-Pence a Day; which the Priſoners refuſed, and unanimouſly agreed to fight under the King of Pruſſia, againſt any Power he might think proper to employ them, except the Houſe of Auſtria.

The Swediſh Envoy delivered a Declaration ſome Time ago to our Miniſtry, importing, 'That his Swediſh Majeſty had entered into no Engagements that could prejudice his Britannic Majeſty, either as King or as Elector; that the Crown of Sweden took no Part in the preſent War between the French and the Engliſh; that the King's Intention to fulfil the Guaranty of the Peace of Weſtphalia, did not concern the Elector of Hanover; and that his Majeſty had no View upon the Dutchies of Bremen and Verden, being deſirous to obſerve his Treaties inviolate.'

Goſport, Jan. 6. Yeſterday came out of the Dock, the Happy Ketch of War.

This Morning four Ships looſed their Topſails, as a Signal to ſail out of the Harbour, they being fitted for Sea.

The Pallas Frigate is juſt got under ſail to go out of the Harbour to Spithead.

Preparations are made at the Dock for docking the three deck'd Ships next Spring, if the Tide proves favourable.

Such Expedition is uſed in getting the Ships of War and Frigates ready for Sea, which indicates a formidable Fleet will be ready to put to Sea early in the Spring.

NEW-YORK, March 20.

Extract from the Votes of the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, Die Martis 9h. A. M. the 14th of March, 1758.

The engroſſed Addreſs to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, was read and approved of by the Houſe.

Ordered, That Mr. Speaker ſign the ſaid Addreſs, in Behalf of the Houſe, which is in the Words following, viz.

To the Honourable JAMES DE LANCEY, Eſq; his Majeſty's Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Province of New-York, and the Territories depending thereon in America,

The humble Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of the ſaid Colony.

May it pleaſe your Honour,

WE His Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the General Aſſembly of the Colony of New-York, return your Honour our Thanks for your Speech.

With the utmoſt Satisfaction we receive His Majeſty's Directions for making an Irruption into Canada, an Event long and earneſtly deſired by all his loyal and faithful American Subjects; and therefore we cannot entertain the leaſt Doubt, but that every Colony on the Continent, will moſt heartily co-operate with, and ſecond His Majeſty's Intentions, by a vigorous Exertion of their utmoſt Strength on this moſt important Enterprize, as the only Means to obtain the future Security of all that is near and dear to them.

The great Number of private Ships of War fitted out from the Port of New-York againſt His Majeſty's Enemies, evince the Ardour of the People of this Colony; but at the ſame Time, this prevailing Spirit among them, has drawn from us great Numbers of our able-bodied young Men; which, with the Neceſſity there will be of employing many of our Inhabitants in attending the Carriages neceſſary for tranſporting Proviſions and other Neceſſaries for the Uſe of the Army, will inevitably render us unable to furniſh ſuch a Body of Forces as we are ſincerely and heartily inclined to do: But we ſhall moſt chearfully, and without a Moment's Heſitation, make effectual Proviſion for levying, cloathing, and paying ſuch a Body of Troops as the Number of our Inhabitants in theſe Circumſtances, will allow.

With moſt grateful Hearts we acknowledge the Bounty of our Moſt Gracious Sovereign and his Parliament, in ſupplying Proviſions and all other Neceſſaries for this great and expenſive Service: And His Majeſty's moſt gracious Declaration that ſtrong Recommendations ſhall be made to Parliament the next Year, for a Compenſation for the Expences which His Colonies will be put to in executing the Part recommended to them, is a freſh Inſtance of the great and tender Concern of a moſt gracious King, for the Burdens and Diſtreſſes of theſe his moſt loyal Colonies.

As we are fully ſenſible that no Time ſhould be loſt in making the neceſſary Preparations for this important Service, we ſhall, in our Deliberations, proceed with the utmoſt Unanimity and Diſpatch.

City of New-York, *By Order of the General Aſſembly,*
March 14, 1758. DAVID JONES, *Speaker.*

Reſolved, That the ſaid Addreſs be preſented to his Honour by the whole Houſe.

3h. P. M.

Mr. Speaker reported, That the Houſe had attended his Honour the Lieutenant Governor with their humble Addreſs; and that he was pleaſed to return the following Anſwer thereto, viz.

Gentlemen,

I Return you my Thanks for your Addreſs. The juſt Senſe you have of his Majeſty's moſt gracious Intentions, for the Protection and Security of his loyal Subjects in North-America, is very agreeable to me, and leaves me no Room to doubt but you will effectually enable me to raiſe ſuch a Body of Men as the Number of the Inhabitants of this Province will allow. For this Purpoſe, I rely on your Loyalty and Zeal for His Majeſty's Service, and the Regard you owe to the Safety of the People of this and the other Provinces.

City of New-York, JAMES DE LANCEY.
March 14, 1758.

Die Mercurii, 9h. A. M. the 15th March, 1758.

A Meſſage from his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, by Mr. Banyar, Deputy Secretary, which, being read, is in the Words following, viz.

Gentlemen,

'I Received a Letter of Yeſterday's Date from General Abercrombie, Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's Forces in North-America; an Extract of which I ſend you: The other Part relating to an Embargo on all Ships in this Port, was Yeſterday communicated by me to His Majeſty's Council, and an Embargo accordingly laid on all Veſſels exceeding fifty Tons Burthen.

'I ſend this Extract now, that you may as ſoon as poſſible come to ſome vigorous and ſpeedy Reſolutions, to enable me effectually to comply with His Majeſty's Expectations from this Province.

'I learn, with a ſenſible Mortification, that ſeveral able bodied Men are leaving their Habitations, merely to decline a Service in which the Honour of their King, the preſent Safety and future Security of their Country are ſo deeply intereſted. Is this a Behaviour, which His Majeſty could expect from his faithful and brave Subjects in this Part of the World?

'We ſee a powerful Alliance formed in Europe, between the Roman Catholic Princes, with a View to overwhelm the Liberties of Europe, and poſſibly to extirpate the Proteſtant Religion; One of theſe is at open War with our Mother Country, and carrying on a ſevere and cruel War with our Mother Count y, and carrying on a ſevere and cruel War againſt us in theſe Countries; And ſhall any one here be backward in their Purſes and Perſons, to ſecond the great Things His Majeſty is doing for us, and ſuffer perhaps the laſt Opportunity to ſlip of ſaving our Country?

'I need not repreſent the Loſſes and Dangers of laſt Year. I am fully perſuaded, you will do every Thing on your Parts; do it ſpeedily; that I may have an early Opportunity to acquaint the General with the Steps that are taking.

City of New-York, JAMES DE LANCEY.
March 15, 1758.

And the Extract of the Letter mentioned in his Honour's Meſſage, being alſo read;

Ordered, That the ſaid Meſſage, and the Extract before mentioned, be referred to a Committee of the whole Houſe.

The Houſe (according to Order) reſolved itſelf into a Committee of the whole Houſe, upon his Honour's Speech of the Tenth Inſtant, and his Meſſage of this Day; after ſome Time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the Chair, and Mr. Nicoll reported the Reſolutions of the Committee, which he read in his Place, and afterwards delivered in at the Table; and are as follow, viz.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that immediate Proviſion be made for raiſing, paying and cloathing Two Thouſand Six Hundred and Eighty effective Men, to act in Conjunction with the Forces of the neighbouring Colonies, and a Body of His Majeſty's Regular Troops, for making an Irruption into Canada; being the full Share of this Colony, according to the Number of its Inhabitants, in Proportion to the Number of the Inhabitants of the ſaid neighbouring Colonies, for forming an Army of Twenty Thouſand Men, excluſive of His Majeſty's Regular Troops.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that there be allowed to each able-bodied Man, entering voluntarily into the ſaid Service, the Sum of TEN POUNDS, as a Gratuity for his voluntary Inliſtment.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Committee, that there be allowed to each Officer properly authorized to inliſt Men, the Sum of Twenty Shillings, for each able-bodied Volunteer he ſhall inliſt into the ſaid Service.

And the ſaid Reſolutions being read a ſecond Time;

Reſolved, That the Houſe do agree with the Committee in the aforeſaid Reſolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Nicoll, and Mr. Cornell, wait on his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor with the aforeſaid Reſolutions."

Saturday laſt the General Wall Packet Boat, Capt. Lutwyche, ſailed hence for Falmouth; on board whom went Paſſenger General Webb; with a Number of other Gentlemen.

The ſame Day the Equipage of his Excellency Lord Loudoun came to Town from Boſton. We hear his Excellency comes by Water from Providence in Rhode-Iſland, having embarked there ſome few Days ago on board a Sloop prepared for that Purpoſe.

Our laſt Accounts from Albany are, That Yeſterday Fortnight three Perſons were killed and ſcalped on the North Side of the German Flats, and their Habitations burnt: That ſeveral others at the ſame Place narrowly eſcaped the voracious Savages Cruelty by ſpeedily croſſing the River to the more populous Part of the Flats.----That a Sleigh bound to Fort Edward from Albany the Week before laſt, with two Soldiers and a Driver in it, were beſet by a Number of Enemy Indians on the Road; that the Soldiers were killed and ſcalped, and the Driver, ſuppoſed to be one Hogg, a young Man, taken and carried off Priſoner, he not being heard of.-----

PHILADELPHIA.

A MESSAGE *from the* GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

I HAVE ordered to be laid before you a Letter I received Yeſterday from His Majeſty's principal Secretary of State, which contains Matters of the utmoſt Importance to His Majeſty's Service, the common Concern of His Dominions on this Continent, and more particularly the Security and Protection of this and the Southern Provinces. The vigorous Efforts determined on by His Majeſty the enſuing Campaign, to repair our late Loſſes, and to ſecure us from the future Deſigns of His Enemies, give the moſt convincing Proofs of His Royal Care, and paternal Regard, and muſt neceſſarily inſpire every loyal Heart to make the moſt grateful Returns. I cannot therefore doubt a ready and chearful Compliance, on your Part, with the moſt reaſonable Demands made of this Province by His Majeſty, in the Secretary of State's Letter. On an Occaſion ſo intereſting, I muſt, in the warmeſt Terms, preſs you, Gentlemen, to uſe Vigour, Unanimity and Diſpatch in your Councils, that nothing may be wanting towards the immediate Execution of ſuch offenſive Meaſures as the Commander in Chief may judge neceſſary for His Majeſty's Honour and Intereſt; in which you may aſſure yourſelves of my moſt hearty Concurrence.

March 8, 1758. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

A MESSAGE *to the* GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

IT was with Hearts filled with Loyalty and Gratitude to our moſt gracious Sovereign, that we received His Royal Orders, for the moſt vigorous and extenſive Efforts for the Defence of His *American* Dominions in general, and this Province in particular.

After the laſt inactive and unhappy Campaign, as well of the King's regular Troops, as of the Military Force of this Province, the vigorous Meaſures His Royal Wiſdom has determined to proſecute againſt the common Enemy, cannot but give us the moſt ſenſible Pleaſure. This we eſteem one, among many demonſtrative Proofs of His Majeſty's Royal Care and paternal Regard for His Subjects in this Part of His Dominions; and we ſhould think ourſelves wanting in our Duty to the beſt of Kings, did we not embrace this Opportunity to return Him our moſt humble and ſincere Thanks for the gracious Protection He hath hitherto afforded us, in common with the reſt of His *American* Colonies, and for His mild and paternal Inſtruction, which He hath tranſmitted to us in His Secretary of State's Letter.

We are ſenſible that Vigour, Unanimity and Diſpatch in the Colonies, are abſolutely neceſſary, to crown with Succeſs His Majeſty's Meaſures for their Protection and Defence: And your Honour may aſſure yourſelf that nothing on our Parts, which can be expected from the moſt loyal and faithful Subjects, ſhall be wanting, to co-operate with His Majeſty's Forces in their offenſive Operations in theſe Parts of His Majeſty's Dominions.

At the Time your Honour laid before us the Secretary of State's Letter of the 30th of December laſt, we were upon a Bill for granting a Sum of Money to His Majeſty's Uſe, for fitting out the Provincial Ship of War for protecting our Trade, which now lies before you for your Aſſent. And, upon his Excellency the Earl of *Loudoun*'s Application, had further reſolved, by a Land Tax, to furniſh the Crown with Seven Hundred Men for the enſuing Campaign, beſides the Forces we judged neceſſary to remain in Garriſon on our Frontiers, referring your Honour to your other Government to compleat the Number of Eight Hundred Men requeſted of you by his Lordſhip: But, upon receiving the above-mentioned Letter, we are determined to comply with His Majeſty's moſt gracious Demand of this Colony, and encreaſe that Number, as far as the preſent diſtreſſed Situation of the Province, and Abilities of its Inhabitants permit; and we are accordingly preparing a Bill to be preſented to your Honour for that Purpoſe, to which we hope you may be at Liberty to give your moſt hearty Concurrence; not doubting your Honour will think it your Duty to apply to your other Government to exert themſelves on this extraordinary Occaſion.

March 14, 1758. *Signed, by Order of the Houſe,* THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE *to the* GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE find, by the Minutes of your Conference with *Teedyuſcung* on the Fifteenth Inſtant, which you were pleaſed to lay before us Yeſterday Afternoon, that far diſtant, and numerous Tribes of *Indians*, have freely entered into our Alliance, and wait for nothing but the faithful Performance of the Articles of Peace ſtipulated on your Part, at the Treaty held at *Eaſton*, to join heartily in the *Britiſh* Intereſt.

On this important Occaſion, when the Peace of this and the neighbouring Colonies, and the Succeſs of His Majeſty's Arms in the enſuing Campaign, ſeems deeply intereſted in your Deliberations, we do aſſure you, that, to effectuate theſe good Purpoſes, and ſtrengthen your Hands, we will chearfully contribute every Thing which can be reaſonably expected from us, to confirm the *Indians* in their good Diſpoſitions towards us; and we think it our indiſpenſible Duty to put you in Mind of your Promiſes to them, that we may heartily join in demonſtrating our good Faith by our Actions, and making it their true Intereſt to preſerve a perpetual Intercourſe and Peace with us, and all other His Majeſty's Subjects in *North-America.*

March 17, 1758. *Signed, by Order of the Houſe,* THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

Laſt Week an Embargo was laid on the Shipping in this Port by his Honour the Governor.

On Friday laſt the Two Brothers, Captain Marſden, arrived here from London.

The Public is deſired to beware of Counterfeit Milled PIECES OF EIGHT. They are well done, and dated 1744; but the Letters round the Pieces are not ſo much raiſed as in the true Pieces of Eight; nor are the Pillars of the Counterfeits quite ſo broad or long as thoſe of the genuine Ones.

⁂ Thoſe Gentlemen that ſubſcribed for Smollet's Hiſtory of England, are hereby informed that the three firſt Volumes are come to hand, and deſired to ſend for their Copies. The Hiſtory makes four Volumes, but the Proprietors propoſe no additional Price, and promiſe to ſend the fourth Volume over as ſoon as publiſhed, which was to be in January laſt.

Philadelphia Poſt-Office, March 23, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the New-York Poſts will be regularly diſpatched from this Office on Mondays and Thurſdays: As the Mail will be cloſed exactly at Eleven o'Clock on thoſe Days, Letters intended to go by them ſhould be left at the Office at Ten.

W. DUNLAP, Poſt-Maſter.

We hear a Packet will ſail in about a Fortnight.

THE NEW AMERICAN MAGAZINE, for the Month of *February*, 1758, by *Sylvanus Americanus*, is now publiſhed, and ready to be delivered to the Subſcribers.

Magna eſt Veritas, et prevalebit.

As the whole Impreſſion for the Months of *January* and *February* are all diſpoſed of to the Subſcribers, and there were not enough for that Purpoſe, the Proprietors intend to enlarge the Number for the Month of *March*, for the Uſe of Subſcribers only (no ſingle Numbers being to be ſold) and if the new Subſcriptions ſhall be ſufficient barely to defray the Expence of Printing, and the Subſcribers deſire it, the Magazines for *January* and *February* ſhall be reprinted, to compleat their Setts; or otherwiſe the Hiſtories only, to make them perfect, at the Price of *Twopence* each Half-ſheet. Subſcriptions for the ſaid Magazine ſtill continue to be taken in at the uſual Places; and by *Parker* and *Weyman* in *New-York*; by *W. Dunlap*, and *D. Hall*, in *Philadelphia*; and by *James Parker* in *Woodbridge*, where Letters to the Author are alſo taken in.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1758.

ALL Sorts of Stockings grafted and mended; likewiſe Gentlemens ſtocking breeches and Jackets, Childrens Stockings made, Womens Mittens and Muffatees made and mended in the neateſt Manner, and at reaſonable Rates, by ANNE JONES, between Fourth-ſtreet and Fifth-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bull's Head, in Market ſtreet.

To the LADIES.

ON Monday the 10th of April will be opened a French School, *in Fourth-ſtreet exactly oppoſite the Quakers publick Free-School; where Ladies may be taught the French Language grammatically from the Hours of Eight to Ten in the Forenoon; and alſo from Ten to Twelve, for thoſe Ladies who cannot conveniently come at the Hours aforeſaid.* Arithmetick *ſhall alſo be taught within the ſaid Hours to the Ladies who incline to learn it, without any Hindrance to their French, and at the ſame Price.*

PETER PAPIN DE PREFONTAINE.

N. B. *There is a pleaſant Room for the Purpoſe.*

Juſt imported in the Ship London, Capt. Finglaſs, and to be ſold by

LUKE SCANLAN,

In Second ſtreet, next Door to Mr. Joſeph Stretch's,

AN Aſſortment of DRUGS, *Chymical and Galenical* MEDICINES.

ON the 9th or 10th inſt. was taken out of a Dock below the Drawbridge, a Veſſel's ſix oar'd Yawl, London built, painted blue and yellow, a good deal out of Repair, having ſome of her Timbers and Part of her Gunwale broke. Whoever takes up ſaid Boat, and brings her to the Subſcriber ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid by JOSEPH SIMS.

Lancaſter, March 9, 1758.

THIS is to give Notice, that the Auditors appointed by the Court of Common-Pleas, at Lancaſter, to adjuſt the Demands of the Creditors of Balſar Gongle, whoſe Eſtate is attached, upon his abſconding in order to defraud his Creditors, are to meet at the Houſe of Matthias Slough, at the Sign of the Swan, in Lancaſter, to make Diſtribution, according to the Act of Aſſembly, to every Claimant who ſhall appear on the Fifteenth Day of April next, at Two o'Clock in the Afternoon.

JOSEPH PUGH, *Sheriff.*

COARSE SALT,

On board the Schooner Antigua Packet, now lying at Edgar's Wharff, to be ſold by

Robert and *Amos Strettell,*

ALSO

OLD Madeira Wine, new Rice, Beaver Skins, South-Carolina Soal Leather, Indigo, London and Briſtol Steel, Window-glaſs, Copper Bottoms and Sheets, Ingot Braſs, Block Tin, Copper and caſt Braſs Kettles, Tea-kettles, Stew pans, Fiſh-kettles, Dutch Ovens, Boilers, Braſs Candleſticks, and ſundry other Copper Ware, Braſiery, Cutlery, and Ironmongery. Brimſtone, ground Fuſtick, beſt Scotch Snuff, green Tea, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon and Mace. Alſo plain and ſtriped Indian Blanketting, Shaloons, Broadcloths, Duroys, Barragons, corded Druggets, Plads, check Linens, Ticklenburgs, fine Cambricks, and many other Goods, on very reaſonable Terms.

Imported in the late Ships from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

PENINGTON and *WHARTON,*

At their Store, in Water ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, and joining William Callender's Houſe, the following Goods, viz.

OZnbrigs, Ticklingburgs, Iriſh and Ruſſia Linens, Checks, Tandems, Princes Linen, Shaloons, Cambtets and Tammies, Mens Silk, Thread, Cotton and Worſted Hoſe, Womens Ditto, Womens Sattin Gloves, ſundry Eaſt India and Mancheſter Goods, Wool-cards, a good Aſſortment of Cutlary and Hardware, Gunpowder, &c. &c.

Juſt imported from London and to be ſold by

SAMUEL EMLEN,

Oppoſite the Market, in Philadelphia,

A FRESH *Parcel of the genuine Dr. Benjamin Godfrey's Cordial, Dr. Bateman's pectoral Drops, golden and plain Spirits of Scurvy-graſs, and great Cordial purging Elixir, Baron Schwanberg's Liquid Shell, and Fever Powders. Turlington's Balſam Betton's Britiſh Oil, Daffy's and Boſtock's Elixir, Frauncés's Female ſtrengthening Elixir, Dr. Anderſon's, or the true Scots Pills, Choſe's Reſtorative Balſamick Pills Lockyer's Pills, Hungary Water, Stoughton's Bitters, &c.*

Juſt imported in the laſt Veſſels from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

ABRAHAM *and* ROBERT USHER,

At their Store, oppoſite Mr. Reeſe Meredith's,

AN Aſſortment of European and India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon. Alſo a Parcel of made up Shirts, ſuitable for Soldiers; and a Quantity of fine Holland ruffled Shirts, and Gold and Silver laced Hats.

N. B. All Perſons indebted to Abraham Uſher, are requeſted to pay.

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, by the Subſcribers, all that Part of the Eſtate of Robert Smith, deviſed to him by his Brother Benjamin, ſituate in the County of Hunterdon, Weſt Jerſey, viz. One Half Part of a certain Griſt mill, ſituate in the Townſhip of Amwell, about four Miles from Emanuel Corial's Ferry, and a little Diſtance from the York Road together with one Half Part of 55 Acres of Land thereto belonging. Alſo about 85 Acres of Land, lying in Amwell aforeſaid, about two Miles from ſaid Ferry, adjoining Philip Calvan's Land. Alſo a Life Leaſe of the Griſt-mills, known by the Name of Prime Hope Mills, lying about Half a Mile from ſaid Ferry. Likewiſe ſeveral Lots of Land in Trenton, and ſundry Houſhold Goods. The Sale of the Mills, &c. will begin at Prime Hope Mills aforeſaid, on the 18th Day of April next. And the Sale of the Lots in Trenton is to be on the Premiſes on the 21ſt of ſaid Month.

Alſo to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at the Houſe of John Budd, near David Budd's at the New Mill, ſeven Miles from Mount-holly, the Sale to begin on the 21ſt Day of April, a certain Tract of Land and Plantation, in the County of Burlington, whereon Thomas Saint now dwells, containing about 400 Acres, accommodated with a large Orchard of 1000 bearing Trees of the beſt Fruit, and an advantageous Outlet. Alſo two Sawmills, and the Half Part of one other Sawmill, together with a large Parcel of Pine Lands and Cedar Swamps, a ſufficient Quantity of which will be reſerved to each Sawmill, and with them ſold. And ſundry other Tracts of Pine Land, Pine Meadow, Cedar Swamp &c. not neceſſary to be reſerved for the Uſe of the ſaid Mills, which will be ſold in ſeparate Parcels. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, SCAMON RODMAN.

Plans of the ſaid Lands will be ſhewn at the Time of Sale.

Juſt imported in the laſt Ships from London, and to be ſold cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, by

ALEXANDER ADAIR,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite Mr. Fiſhbourn's Wharff, where Mr. Joſhua Fiſher kept Store,

A Large aſſortment of yard wide, 7 eights, and 3 qr. Iriſh linens, all wide ſheeting, ozenbrigs, yard and 3 eights wide, 7 eights and 3 qr. cotton and linen checks, coloured thickſets, cotton hollands, cotton patterns of Gowns, men and womens velvet, worſted damaſks, boiled cambiets, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſhaloons, 12 and 18 yard calicoes and chints, bandanoes, bordered handkerchiefs, ſilk and ſecterſoy romals, cambricks in pieces and patches, paduaſoy, ſattin and flowered ribbons, black China taffeties and perſians, worſted ſtockings, brown and white thread ditto, buckrams, ſilk and hair coat and breaſt buttons, mohair, coloured threads, bobbing, black and cloth coloured ſewing ſilk, garters, pins and needles; alſo an aſſortment of Sheffield and Birmingham Ware. Tbc. 3 M.

TO be ſold on the 27th of April next, by way of publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, a ſmall Plantation, containing 17 Acres and three Quarters of good Land, with a good Houſe, Stable, Cowhouſe, and other Conveniencies, lying in Paſſyunk Townſhip three Miles from Philadelphia, the late Eſtate of Jacob Bankſon, junior, deceaſed. For further Particulars enquire of ELEANOR BANKSON, *Executrix, and* JOHN *and* ANDREW BANKSON, *Executors. The Sale to begin at Two a Clock in the Afternoon.*

To be SOLD,

A NEGROE *Man, between 30 and 40 Years of Age, underſtands Farming exceeding well. Enquire at the Bird in Hand, on Edgar's Wharff Philadelphia.*

JOHN BURR, of this City, intending for London this Spring, deſires all Perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe that have any Bills, Bonds or Accounts againſt him, to bring them in, and receive their reſpective Balances from ſaid JOHN BURR.

N. B. Said John Burr hath a Warrant for 500 Acres of Weſt-Jerſey Rights to ſell: Alſo fine Salt, Tea, Coffee, and ſeveral ſorts of Shop-goods, at the loweſt Rates.

THIS is to give Notice, that about two Years ago there was left with Robert Finney Sadler, by John Finney, Clockmaker, of Charles-Town, a Watch, which was left with him to mend. The Owner has never come to releaſe it, and the Watch is now in the Hands of ſaid Robert Finney; the Owner is therefore deſired to come and deſcribe the Watch, pay the Charges, and take it away, in ſix Months from this Date, otherwiſe it will be ſold for the ſame, according to Law, by me ROBERT FINNEY.

Now fitting out for a Seven Months Cruize, and will ſail with the utmoſt Expedition, for the Protection of the Trade of this Province,

The SHIP
PENNSYLVANIA FRIGATE,
JOHN SIBBALD,
Commander;

A fine Veſſel, prime Sailer, mounts 26 Guns, 9 and 12 Pounders, and to carry 160 Men. Thoſe inclined to enter on board ſaid Ship, may ſee the Articles at Mr. M'Intire's, at the Sign of the Ship Pennſylvania, the Corner of Pewter-Platter-Alley, in Front-ſtreet.

Juſt imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM WEST,

At his ſtore, the next door to Mr. Samuel Neave's, in Water-ſtreet,

A LARGE aſſortment of calicoes and cotton chintz, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, long lawns and piſtol lawns, yd. wd. ell wd. and 6-qr. muſlins, 6 qr. humhums, black and blue China taffeties, black, blue, changeable and ſtriped perſian taffeties, nankeens, cotton romals, Scotch kenting handkerchiefs, ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, fine flaxen ozenbrigs, 3 qr. and 7 8ths Iriſh and German dowlas, princes linen, brown hollands, 7-8ths and yd. wd. low and middling priced Iriſh linens, 3-qr. and 7 8ths garlix, fine yd. wd. tandems and tandem double ſileſias, Ruſſia diaper, diaper tablecloths and clouting diaper, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and, 6 qr. linen and cotton checks, ſtriped hollands, corded dimity and thick-ſets, mens and womens thread hoſe, felt hats, ſcarlet, blue and black everlaſtings and royal ribs, ſcarlet, blue, black, green and pink coloured durants and tammies, fine figured ſtarrets and worſted damaſks, callimancoes, ſhaloons, and rattinets, fine blue camblets, ſcarlet, black and buff colour'd worſted patterns for breeches, beſt ſuperfine ſcarlet, blue, green and cloth coloured cloths, with a variety of other goods in the cutlary and haberdaſhery way, too tedious to mention. Tbctf.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London, and to be ſold by

PETER TURNER, junior,

At his houſe in Front-ſtreet, next door to Benjamin Chew, Eſq; near the Drawbridge,

A LARGE aſſortment of fine, ſuper, and ſuperfine ſcarlet, green, blue, black, and cloth coloured broadcloths, coatings, bearſkins, kerſeys, plains, halfthicks, foreſt-cloths, red and white flannels, white ſwanſkin, green rugs, ſuperfine rattinets, London and Briſtol ſhaloons, double and ſingle boiled camblets camblettees, hairbines, double and ſingle flowered worſted damaſks, worſted ſattins, black ruſſels, green, blue, black and cloth coloured calimancoes, durants, tammies, florets and ſtarrets, ſhaded duroys, plain and corded poplins, Venetian ditto, cloth coloured and changeable grazets, meſſinets, and dreſdanets, croſs-bar ſtuffs, double and ſingle alopeens, bombazeens, hatband crape, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk and worſted ſaggathies, ſilk and hair grograms, crimſon, blue and green harrateens, men and womens ſilk, cotton and worſted hoſe, hat linings and trimmings, fine and coarſe writing-paper, ink-powder, ſealing-wax and wafers, beſt Engliſh and Dutch quills, anchor ſprig and double ſprig linen, 9 qr. and 10 qr. Flanders bedticks, white and brown buckrams, yd. wd. and 7 8ths garlix, clouting diapers, double and ſingle ſileſias, piſtol lawns, cotton hollands, cotton counterpains, dyed pillows, thickſets, fuſtians, yd. wd. 6 qr. and 7-8ths cotton and linen checks, ſtriped hollands, nankeens, ſilk knit breeches, plain and flowered demities, white jeans, German whited long lawns, damaſk tablecloths and napkins, gulix, Iriſh and nuns hollands, Holland, Iriſh, Ruſſia and brown ſheeting, Iriſh dowlas, tandems, princes and Iriſh linens, Scots check handkerchiefs, cherriderries, ſtriped ginghams, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, white ſannoes, yd. wd. and 6 qr. tanjebs and coſſae muſlins, a variety of India and Engliſh chints and calicoes, light marble and dark ground cottons, cotton chints furniture for beds, dark and china blue calicoes for ditto, cotton and lungee ſilk romals, flowered and ſpotted bandanoes, Dutch pin-work handkerchiefs, ſtriped ſilk perſians and taffeties, white ſarſnet, morees, baſaties, white and black paduaſoy ribbons, light and cloth coloured baladine ſewing ſilks, three corded white ſadlers ſtitching ſilk, nonſopretties, fine white Scots and cloth coloured threads, crimſon, black and cloth coloured velvets, neweſt faſhion velvet ſhapes flowered, galoons, wide and narrow worſted qualities, 4d and 6d ferrits, cotton and ſilk laces lettered and ſcarlet gartering, Dunford's pins, ivory dandriff combs, green and blue ſilk bed lace, bone and brown ſtick fans, flat mould ſcarf buttons, fine Bath lamb gloves and mittens, black glazed ditto, black muffatees, ſhammy gloves and mittens, womens brocaded and damaſk ſhoes, bobbins, filleting, holland and diaper tapes, ſtriped Mancheſter tapes, double and ſingle ſilk, cotton and worſted caps, fine whalebone jockey and ſwitch whips, paints on glaſs, Philadelphia pattern coat and veſt braſs buttons, diſh metal ditto, buffaloe and buck handle butchers and piſtol cap knives, buck handle table knives and forks, buck ſeal end penknives, large ſtag cuttoes, Barlow's penknives, G B wool cards ſwan, gooſe, duck and pidgeon ſhot, London ſteel A C No. 3, white and red lead, lethrage, magnes, Weſton's ſnuff, fineſt hyſon tea in canniſters, bohea tea, coffee, pepper, piemento or alſpice, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, &c. &c.

Juſt imported in the London, Capt. Finglaſs, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marſden, from London, and other veſſels from London and Briſtol, and to be ſold cheap for ready money or ſhort credit, by

SOLOMON FUSSELL,

At the Handſaw and Crown, oppoſite the Church, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

OZenbrigs, hempen linen, Iriſh ſheeting, Iriſh dowlas, 3 qr. 7 8ths, yd. wd. and 3 8ths cotton and linen check, 3 qr. ſtrips, thickſets, Flanders bed-ticks and bunts, Scots linen handkerchiefs, Iriſh linen, white and bluſh half yard perſian, black white and cloth coloured calimancoe, white and black ruſſel, tammies, durants, ſhaloons and rattinets, damaſks, camblets, everlaſtings, Venetian poplins, miſſinets, worſted binding and ferrits, ſilk and cotton laces, common and buckling combs, long lawns, broad and narrow Ruſſia diaper, tandem double ſileſia, ink-powder, horn buttons, white metal diſh buttons, mohair ditto, ſilk and hair, and mohair, ſewing ſilk, German ſerge, broadcloth, writing paper, a neat aſſortment of ſadlery and joiners furniture, a large aſſortment of ironmongery, alſo ſundry ſorts of dye-ſtuffs, as ground redwood, ground fuſtick, umber, madder, Venetian red, yellow oker, Spaniſh brown, &c. brimſtone, window glaſs 8 by 10, and 9 by 7, iron pots and cart boxes, nails, croſs-cut ſaws, handſaws, ſmiths vizes, felt hats, braſs kettles, bohea tea, &c. &c. &c. ⊕

Maryland, Kent County, Feb. 20, 1758.

NOtice is hereby given by the Subſcriber, that he found a Silver Watch between George Town and Thomas Perkins's Mill; the Owner proving his Property, or the Marks of the Watch, may have it again by applying to John Johnſton of ſaid County, near Morgan's Creek, paying a reaſonable Reward.

JOHN CRAWFORD. ¶

Philadelphia, February 4, 1758.

STray'd or ſtolen from the Door of John Kings, of Eaſtontown, Cheſter County, on Coneſtogoe Road, a Strawberry Roan Horſe, about 5 or 6 Years old, marked thus, T on the near Shoulder, and S on the near Buttock, has a Pearl on one of his Eyes. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſe, Saddle and Bridle, and brings him to the Subſcriber, at Eaſton, or Joſeph Mitchell, of Treyffryn, or to Charles Jenkins, of Philadelphia, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings Reward for the Horſe, and if the Thief be taken, Three Pounds, paid by ABEL REES. †

Juſt imported from London, in the ſnow London, John Finglaſs Commander, and to be ſold by

MARY GRANT,

At her houſe in Front-ſtreet, where Mr. John Groves lately dwelt, by retail, at the loweſt prices for ready money, a neat aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, viz.

BLack and cloth coloured paduaſoys, ſattins, Engliſh damaſks, taffeties, womens velvet, luteſtring, white ſarcenet, grey mantua, Cyprus gauze, white and red flannels, ſcarlet ſerge, ſtriped linſey, ditto cotton, Scotch ozenbrigs, womens damaſk ſtuff ſhoes, clogs and goloſhoes, cloth coloured and ſcarlet ſhort cloaks, gauze handkerchiefs, coloured and kenting ditto, cambletts, mens worſted hoſe, cotton and thread ditto, womens worſted ditto, mens ſilk hoſe, ſewing ſilk, a neat aſſortment of fans, childrens ſpotted hoſe, black allopeens, meſſenets, an aſſortment of necklaces, ferrits, ſilk and cotton laces, tammies, pronels, durants, hungarians, florettas, ſtarrets, poplins, gimp, black ſnale, Iriſh linens and ſheeting, ivory and horn combs, pins and needles, a large aſſortment of ribbons, coloured and white thread, mourning buckles and buttons, black bombazeen, mens and womens gloves, neat Mecklin and Bruſſels lace, linen and cotton check, brown and white buckram, gartering, worſted quality, womens flowered perſian hats, narrow blue lace, muffs and tippets, horſe hair, Leghorn, chipped and paper hats, blue paſteboard handkerchiefs, culgee ditto, Italian crape, tiffeny, nutmegs, cinnamon, mace and cloves, bobbin, tapes, calicoes, nankeens, dimity, muſlin, bag holland, cambricks and lawns, dowlas, diaper, worſted damaſk, calimancoes, pepper, currants, &c. &c. T. b. c. t. f.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Carolina, Capt. Knox, from Liverpool, and to be ſold cheap for ready Money or ſhort Credit, by

FRANCIS HARRIS,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, either by bale or piece,

A Large aſſortment of fine blue, brown, black, mixed and cloth coloured broadcloths, blue, brown, mixed and cloth coloured yd. wd. plains and frizes, blue, green and red duffils and frizes, mixt bearſkins and frizes, blue and red half-thicks, drab kerſies, mixt fearnothings, red and blue flannels, ſcarlet, blue, green red, brown and cloth coloured rattinets and ſhaloons, ſcarlet and blue everlaſtings, blue and green longells, blue and green tammies, blue, green and black calimancoes, garters, quality bindings, with many other articles proper for the ſeaſon.

Juſt imported in the ſnow London, Capt. Finglaſs, and ſnow Two Brothers, Capt. Marſden, from London, and to be ſold by

EMANUEL JOSIAH,

At his ſtore at the corner of Front-ſtreet in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, at very reaſonable rates,

GUNPOWDER, ſhot of all ſorts, penknives, table ditto, ſnuff boxes, ſciſſars of all ſorts, razors, tea, coffee, nutmegs, dark ground cottons, velvets, ſilk caps, ſilk purſes, womens worſted mittens, ſilk ditto, beſt London needles, mens and womens hats, clouting diaper, dowlas, Iriſh linen, ſheeting linen, womens ſhammy mitts, crimſon ſattin mitts, pins of all ſizes, princes linens, taffeties, perſians, diaper coverlids, bed-ſide carpets, Yorkſhire cloths, green cloths, green coating, blue mark ſwanſkin, bays, halfthicks, fearnought, ſtriped linſeys, Saliſbury cottons, German ſerge, cloth druggets, corded ditto, flannels, drab cloths, ſuperfine broadcloths, baragons, figured veture, coloured ſhag, cotton thickſets, dyed jeans, ſewing thread, yd. wd. ſtuff, tammies, damaſks, camblettees, calimancoes, ſilk Venetians, check brolios, and tobines, ſhaloons, Scotch check handkerchiefs, thread and coloured linen tapes, allopeens, perſians, ſattins, ribbons, ſolitaires, ſilk mittens, ſilk ferrits, laces, Turkey Handkerchiefs, Cyprus crewel, bindings, tapes, ſtriped cadus, linen laces, mens and boys gloves, womens gloves, ſilk and worſted breeches, diaper, Iriſh linen, broad cadus, gartering, mens knit hoſe, boys ditto, women and girls hoſe, worſted caps, ſtriped cotton hollands, cotton velvet ſhapes, duroys, buckrams, bordered handkerchiefs, minionet lawn, ſhammy leather ſkins, royal Paper, mohair, ſilk and hair twiſt, ſcarff twiſt, death-head buttons, tabby, worſted petticoats, neſts of trunks, breaſt buttons, galoons, montnorth, caps and gauſe, mens ſilk ſtockings, womens toed clogs, ſilk band clogs, childrens morocco ſtitch'd bottoms, calf ditto, bound ditto, childrens morocco randed pumps, black ditto, womens and girls ſhoes, dowlas, bed-ticks, tandem ſileſias, yard wide tandems, piſtol lawns, flowered lawns, patches of cambricks, demy cambricks, clear lawns, ozenbrigs, check linens, yard wide, hair ſhag, combs, yard & 3 8ths cotton checks, cinnamon, cloves, mace, and ſundry other things. ⊕

To be SOLD,

THE SLOOP LENNISTONE, with all her Tackle and Appurtenances, viz. Maſt, Boom, Bowſprit, ſtanding and running Rigging, with Runners and Tackles, one Mainſail, Foreſail and Jib, two good Anchors, with good Cables, Pump Gear compleat, and Pump-hook, two Marlingſpikes, an Auger, two Gimblets and three Chiſſels, three ſmall Water-caſks, a Draw-bucket, two Handſpikes, two Sloop's Oars, and three Boats Oars, a Hand Lead and Line, two Hencoops, a Binnacle, two Half Hour Glaſſes, and two Quarter Glaſſes, one Speaking Trumpet, a Hatch-bar, and three Padlocks, with ſome ſpare Rigging and Lumber. For further Particulars enquire of MARGARET CHILD, living in Arch-ſtreet, near Third-ſtreet. ☿

To be SOLD,

BY publick Vendue, at the London Coffee-houſe, the 12th of May next, about 7 o' Clock in the Evening, a Plantation on the South Side of Philadelphia, bounded eaſterly by the Road that leads to the Lower Ferry, and Weſt by Schuylkill, containing 46 Acres, with a large Brick Houſe, Garden and Out-houſes thereon, late the Country Seat, of John Kinſey, deceaſed. *Tbc.* ♂

Philadelphia, March 23, 1757.

BY an Advertiſement continued for ſome Time in this Paper, all Perſons indebted to Alexander Reynolds, of this City, Shop-keeper, were requeſted to pay the Subſcribers, and as very few have complied, we are obliged once more to acquaint them, that all Accounts that are not paid before the 10th Day of April next will then be put into the Hands of a Lawyer.

All the Creditors of ſaid Reynolds, who have not yet brought in their Accounts and ſettled, are deſired to do it before the 10th of April, as a Dividend of the Money received will then be made.

JOHN BELL, THOMAS ROBINSON,
JOHN M'MICHAEL, JOSEPH RICHARDSON.

STray'd away from Moſes Mendenhall, living at the Globe Mill, nigh to Philadelphia, about the 22d of February laſt, a Mouſe coloured Mare, 13 or 14 Hands high, about 10 or 11 Years of Age, with a Blaze down her Face, three of her Feet white, ſhod all round, paces a Travel, has two Hurts on her Back, occaſioned by a Saddle, a ſwitch Tail, and if branded not known. Whoever takes up ſaid Mare, and brings her to ſaid Mendenhall, or to Lodwick Singnais, Butcher, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Twenty Shillings *Reward, paid by*

DANIEL COOKSON. †

Juſt imported in the London, Capt. Finglaſs, from London, and in other veſſels from Briſtol and Liverpool, &c. and to be ſold by

JOHN RHEA,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, about half way between Market and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, for caſh or ſhort credit, the following goods, viz.

A VARIETY of calicoes, ſtamp'd cottons and linens, plain and cherry-derry Venetian poplins, yd. wd. ſilk Hungarians, maſſinets, florettas, ſtarettas, pompadours, croſs-bar worſted ſtuffs, fine double camblets, white, blue, green, black, pink and cloth coloured durants, white, blue, green, black, pink and cloth coloured tammies, black and blue everlaſtings, white, blue, ſcarlet and cloth coloured rattinets, black, blue, red, ſcarlet and cloth coloured ſhaloons, black, blue and cloth coloured calimancoes, green hair ſhag, mens, womens and boys worſted ſtockings, yd. wd. and 6 qr. muſlins, ell wd. perſians, kenting handkerchiefs, chip, horſe-hair and Leghorn hats, ſingle and double ſilk caps, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches, Scotch threads, mens and womens gloves and mittens, white and black gauze handkerchiefs, linen, cotton and ſilk handkerchiefs, diaper tablecloths, clouting diaper, piſtol and long lawns, buckrams, yd. wd. figured dimity, ſtriped hollands, ozenbrigs, 7-8ths and yd. wd. Iriſh linen, 9-8ths Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, 3 qr. 7-8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths linen and cotton checks, dowlas, cocoa, bone and ivory ſtick fans, broad and narrow worſted bindings, 7 qr. and 10-qr. ſilk laces, nutmegs and cinnamon, a variety of ribbons, mohair and buttons, pins, writing paper, horſe-whips, gilt and ſilvered metal buttons, ſhoe and knee-buckles, ſnuff-boxes, horn and ivory combs, ſnuffers, ſleeve buttons, ſpectacles, ſtay hooks, thimbles, braſs cocks, a variety of locks, hinges and bolts, braſs furniture for deſks, ſadlery, braſs candleſticks, handſaws, ſerjeants braſs mounted ſwords, an aſſortment of nails, ſprigs and tacks, an aſſortment of pewter, an aſſortment of cutlary, currants in ſmall kegs, mens Engliſh beaver hats, &c. &c. Tbctf.

N. B. *ALL Perſons indebted to the late Partnerſhip of Rhea and Wikoff, are once more deſired to make payment to the ſubſcriber,*

JOHN RHEA.

Philadelphia, March 23, 1758.

To be SOLD,

A Likely Servant Girl, who has five Years and five Months to ſerve. For farther particulars enquire of JAMES DICKEY, in Third-ſtreet, near Market ſtreet. †

BENJAMIN JACKSON,

Muſtard and Chocolate maker, from London, now of Lætitia-Court, in Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

PREPARES the genuine Flour of Muſtard ſeed, of all Degrees of Fineneſs, in a Manner that renders it preferable to any of the European, which it far excels for Exportation, not being bitter when freſh made (as that is) but if mixed with only cold Water, well ſeaſoned with Salt, is fit for immediate Uſe, and will be warranted to keep good any reaſonable Time, even in the hotteſt Climates.

He alſo prepares Chocolate in the beſt Manner, and ſells both the above Commodities at the loweſt Prices. Any Perſon favouring him with their Orders, by Letter, may depend on having them executed with the ſame Punctuality and Diſpatch, as if perſonally preſent.

P. S. To prevent any future Impoſition on the Publick by any ſuch Advertiſements as have already been publiſhed, and calculated to hinder the raiſing of Muſtard Seed, by offering a Price too low to make that Article worth Attention; they are hereby deſired to pay no Regard to ſuch for the future, for as the ſaid Jackſon left England on Purpoſe to eſtabliſh the Manufacturing of Muſtard in this City, and will want a large Quantity of Seed annually, he now gives Thirty two Shillings per Buſhel (and ſo in Proportion for any leſſer Quantity) and is willing to engage with any Perſon or Perſons, willing to raiſe it, at a Price that will make it worth their Notice. ¶ *Tbc. 3 Ms.*

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Goods of Alexander Holiday, late of Warwick Townſhip, in Bucks County, are attached, he having abſconded without paying his juſt Debts; Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to be and appear at the Houſe of the Subſcriber in Warrington, on Monday the 27th Inſtant, at Ten a Clock, to make Proof of their Debts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 7th of March 1758. RICHARD WALKER.

RUN away the 6th Inſtant from John Addis, of Northampton, Bucks County, a Servant Lad, named John M'Guire, about 18 Years of Age, low of Stature, has a down heavy look, browniſh ſhort Hair, with a Lock of Black on one Side of his Head: Had on a yellow ſtriped home-ſpun Jacket, new Sheepſkin Breeches, black Stockings, old Shoes, and home-ſpun Shirt; took with him a brown Gelding, about 14 Hands high, paces and trots, about 12 Years old, the Hair pretty much worn off with the Geers on his Back and Sides. Whoever takes up ſaid Servant and Horſe, and brings them to the Subſcriber, in Northampton aforeſaid, or to Solomon Fuſſell, in Philadelphia, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, or Twenty Shillings for each, paid by

JOHN ADDIS. †

To be LETT or SOLD,

A Valuable Plantation, in the Townſhip of Haverford, in Cheſter County, containing about 150 Acres of Land, one Third thereof Woodland, Part of the Plantation belonging to David Lawrence lately deceaſed, with a pretty good Stone Houſe, good Orchard, Springs of Water, a good Meadow, and more may be made; the cleared Land moſtly within good Fence. It is convenient to Meeting, Mill and Market, diſtant from Philadelphia about nine Miles. Alſo to be ſold one other Plantation, in the Townſhip of Gwynedd (alias Northwales) diſtant about eighteen Miles from Philadelphia aforeſaid, containing 106 Acres of good Land, a large Stone Houſe thereon, and Out-houſes, a Stone Spring-houſe over a good Spring of Water, a large Barn, and large Orchard of bearing Trees, good Meadowing, Woodland, &c. Alſo about 30 Acres of extraordinary Woodland to be ſold, near to the laſt mentioned Plantation. The whole late the Eſtate of ſaid David Lawrence deceaſed. For Terms of Agreement, apply to Jane Lawrence, of the Townſhip of Haverford aforeſaid, or Daniel Williams, in the City of Philadelphia, Executors.

RUN away, on the 10th of February laſt, from the Subſcriber, living between Colebrookdale and Amity Townſhip, in Berks County, a Dutch Servant Man, named John Henry Unclebock, can talk but little Engliſh, by Trade a Toy maker, about 6 Feet 6 Inches high, of a pale Complexion, with black Hair, and black Eyes: Had on when he went away, a green Jacket, a blue Ditto, and a Calimanco under Jacket, yellow Linſey Woolſey Breeches, white knit Stockings, and ſtrong double ſoaled Shoes, with yellow Buckles. He took with him a Gun, Piſtol, and two Pair of white Trowſers. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Servant in any Goal, ſo as his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by GEORGE ADAM WIDNER. *

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March 30, 1758. NUMB. 1527.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

SCHEME

Of a LOTTERY for raiſing 3000 Pieces of Eight for the Uſe of the COLLEGE and ACADEMY of PHILADELPHIA.

WHEREAS the neceſſary Expences of this Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, have greatly exhauſted the Monies acquired by former Lotteries, Subſcriptions, and other Donations; and as the Truſtees are intirely ſenſible that no Inſtitution, and Charity Schools, of ſuch extenſive Uſefulneſs, were ever ſupported in any Country without ſome certain Revenue or Endowment, independent of what is paid by the Scholars, and being deſirous, as ſoon as poſſible, to compleat ſuch a Fund as may leave this Inſtitution on a ſure and reputable Foundation, for the Benefit of their Country and Poſterity, they have therefore found themſelves obliged to keep encreaſing their Capital by ſmall and eaſy Lotteries; which Method (while they are left unprovided of that public Support due to Undertakings of ſuch a public Nature) they hope, will be encouraged by all who wiſh well to the Credit and Proſperity of their Country, with which the good Education of Youth, and the Advancement of uſeful Knowledge, are ſo immediately connected.

Number of Prizes.		Value in Pieces of Eight.		Total Value.
1	of	1000	is	1000
2	of	750	are	1500
3	of	500	are	1500
4	of	250	are	1000
5	of	200	are	1000
8	of	150	are	1200
12	of	100	are	1200
15	of	75	are	1125
20	of	50	are	1000
35	of	30	are	1050
50	of	20	are	1000
70	of	15	are	1050
100	of	10	are	1000
200	of	8	are	1600
600	of	6	are	3600

1125 Prizes.	Firſt drawn,	40
3875 Blanks.	Laſt drawn,	35
	The Ticket drawn next before the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next after the 1000,	20
	The Ticket drawn next before the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the firſt 750,	15
	The Ticket drawn next before the ſecond 750	15
	The Ticket drawn next after the ſecond 750,	15

5000 Tickets, at 4 Pieces of Eight each, 20,000

In this Scheme the Blanks and Prizes are about three to one nearly, which is favourable for the Adventurers. The large Number of middling Prizes is alſo an Advantage; and the Deduction is ſmaller than uſual, being only Fifteen per Cent.

The Drawing to begin punctually on Wedneſday, the third Day of May next, or ſooner, if ſooner full. The Prizes to be publiſhed in this Gazette, and the Prize Money to be paid as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſhed, the aforeſaid Deduction being firſt made.

Prize Money not demanded in ſix Months after the Publication of the Prizes, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Uſe of the Inſtitution, and to be applied accordingly.

The following Gentlemen are appointed Managers, viz. Meſſieurs William Allen, Joſeph Turner, Benjamin Chew, John Mifflin, Samuel M'Call, junior, Thomas Willing, and Alexander Stedman, who are to give Bond, and be upon Oath, that they will truly execute the Truſt repoſed in them.

Tickets are now ſelling by the ſaid Managers at their reſpective Dwelling-houſes, and by Mr. William Bradford, at the London Coffee-Houſe, and David Hall, at the New Printing-Office.

Extract from the MONITOR, *or* BRITISH FREEHOLDER. No. CXXIX. [Jan. 7.]

WHAT has been the cauſe of ſo great a diſappointment on the coaſt of France, in the expedition commanded by Sir John Mordaunt, has been the ſubject of a long enquiry, and the nation waits with impatience the determination of a court martial. The hidden ſecret, who can pretend to ſearch out; but from what has perſpired, it can neither be illegal, nor ill-natured to ſuppoſe, that the mighty armament, with which he was entruſted, failed either by----incapacity, timidity, or contempt of thoſe. whoſe ſtations and knowledge of the coaſt ſhould have determined---to execute the inſtructions to land: for I cannot let it enter into my breaſt that a gentleman, whoſe impartiality and ſteadineſs in the intereſt of his country, as a member of the legiſlature, could ever ſtoop ſo low as to forfeit his reputation, and to endanger his life, by acting under the direction of a dying faction, to prevent the good effects of a national ſcheme.

Thus in a curſory view of our chief commanders, we may diſcover that brutal ſeverities, under the name of diſcipline, ſelf-ſufficiency, procraſtination, and an imaginary liberty to prefer the opinion of a council of war to the poſitive inſtructions of the ſovereign, have fruſtrated all the wiſe concerted ſchemes againſt our enemies; conſumed our treaſure, and expoſed us to the inſults of thoſe that ſeek our ruin, and to the deriſion of thoſe that were wont to tremble at the Britiſh name.

But how can we expect to be better ſerved, till the army ſhall find itſelf under officers, whoſe experience and inſtitution in the principles of war and humanity enable them to exerciſe their authority, and exact the duty of thoſe, who are to obey them?

Let a general be ever ſo expert and courageous, he will find himſelf greatly embarraſſed in a ſiege, in a battle, and in the hazardous diſpoſitions required to make a deſcent upon a hoſtile ſhore, ſhould his ſubalterns be mere ſpeculative ſoldiers; men that can talk of the exploits of Alexander in Aſia, of the ſiege of Troy, and of the victories of Cæſar, and repeat the trophies carried on the ſwords of our Edwards and Henries. Schools and theatres give but very imperfect ideas of a battle, and feint repreſentations of a ſiege. And, though a few leiſure hours have been ſet apart for the military ſcience, upon the ſucceſs whereof depends the ſafety or ruin, the ſtanding or falling of towns, citadels, kingdoms, and empires; what can be expected from any man, who conſumes the moſt of his time in the embraces of Venus, in forming ambuſhes to ſurprize the innocent fair, in erecting batteries againſt, and countermining the intrigues of, the coquet; or, who indulges himſelf in the ſoftneſſes and eaſe of a licentious court, and a city enervated with pleaſures?

Commiſſions caſt away on ſuch petit maitres have always baffled the wiſdom of our councils, and weakened the force of our arms: and the generals, whoſe experience and courage in former wars have ſet them in the moſt advantageous lights for the ſervice of their country, find themſelves defeated, on a ſudden, when they come to action. Such officers can never ſerve his Majeſty. Their inclinations are fixed on the gaieties of life, and their pleaſures and fears too frequently put them upon inventions to excuſe themſelves from the fatigues of a camp, or the accidents of a ſiege. What will poſterity ſay, when it ſhall be recorded that Fort St. Philips wanted forty-two officers abſent under various pretences of ſickneſs and parliamentary ſervice, when the ſurrender of that caſtle was in a great meaſure owing to the want of officers to exerciſe, ſpirit-up, and to ſhare the danger with the common men? and how ridiculous will it appear, ſhould the miſcarriage of our expeditions on the coaſt of France, (a country from which our women import their faſhions, and our gentlemen their vices at a monſtrous expence) be owing to the ignorance of our officers in the geographical part of the military ſcience: yet the hiſtory of the deſcent againſt Port L'Orient the laſt war, and againſt Rochefort, laſt ſummer, will ſcarce let us believe that the commanders in either of them were the leaſt acquainted with the coaſt, and the country deſtined by their inſtructions, for the ſeat of action.

Therefore it cannot be too officious to offer at a few heads of advice for redeeming the honour of the Britiſh arms.

In the firſt place, the ſtateſmen are anſwerable to their country for the perſons they recommend to military poſts; they know very well that no man is fit for a commiſſion, who does not make the life of a ſoldier and the military art his chief care and ſtudy; and that military exerciſe and knowledge to command is not leſs difficult in its attainment than any other art or ſcience, which requires great and continued application. Is it not a droll contraſt to hear of a country whoſe laws oblige an apprentice to ſerve ſeven years to make a drum, and will permit vicious illiterate hectors, taken from a herd of rakes or pampered beaus, inſtantaneouſly to commence officers in the ſervice of their king and country? till merit takes place of court favours and parliamentary intereſt, in all our military promotions, the public cannot hope for ſucceſs in their military operations. An enemy that counteracts us in this eſſential point, by raiſing none to commands but ſuch as can give laudable proofs of their capacity for their commiſſions, will always maintain the aſcendant.

Where preferments are diſpoſed of by favour, without merit; there they may impoveriſh the nation by augmenting a ſtanding army; but ſuch an army will never conquer. The common-wealth has been always beſt defended by men of low fortunes and high ſpirits. When the legiſlature is as wiſe in contriving laws for puniſhing ignorant, cowardly and negligent officers, as they are ready to load the people with taxes to maintain them, we may expect a return of thoſe days, when thankſgivings were more frequent than days of faſting.

Then let every man that ſtands candidate for a place in the army remember, that a red coat has as little virtue in it as a green apron. It is not the apron that can make the gunſmith; neither can the regimental inſpire the man that wears it by commiſſion. If he aſpires to ſerve in the army on ſound principles of gaining honour by doing his duty, he ſhould not forget, that true honour does not conſiſt in his commiſſion, but in diſcharging the ſervice, to which it may order him, or in the good and faithful ſervice of his prince, and in the promotion and advancement of the public weal.

Should a family connection, or an accidental recommendation hurry you into a military poſt, before you are ripe for the command, let not pride deprive you of the means of improvement; if you cannot meet with an inſtructor amongſt thoſe of your own rank, think it no diſparagement to yield to the inſtructions from an inferior. No one is blameable for not knowing what he has not an opportunity to learn; but it is moſt ſcandalous to preſume to know, what he wilfully remains ignorant of.

There are many ways to acquire this knowledge. In time of peace you will always find veterans, who glory in their ſcars, and delight in narratives of their military atchievements. Theſe are the beſt company for young officers; and as no men are more open in their diſcourſe, their converſation is moſt advantageous to confirm, what may be gathered from books. In time of war never uſe your intereſt to be abſent from the ſeat of action; on the contrary, where it can be done with propriety, ſeek for opportunities to exemplify your courage and inclination to deſerve the eſteem and thanks of your king and country.

Remember, with all the accompliſhments that accompany a great officer, that you never ſuffer avarice, covetouſneſs, or ill nature, to ſtain your honour, and deprive you of the love of your ſoldiers. A good commander will uſe his ſoldiers juſt as an indulgent parent treats his children; and he who governs otherwiſe will never get laurels for himſelf, nor be able to do any conſiderable ſervice. The man, who contrives means to defraud his ſoldiers of their wages, which is the price of their blood, or attempts to treat them like ſlaves, contrives his own diſgrace. For without their executive power, all the faculties of a commander are inſignificant. Ill uſage is moſtly reſented, when there is moſt need of unanimity between the head and the members; and many a good cauſe has been overthrown by the grudgings of the common men, provoked by the tyranny of their officers.

This does not imply or plead for a relaxation of diſcipline. On the contrary, *pay well, and hang well.* Diſpenſe rewards and puniſhments where juſtly due. No buſineſs was ever well done where an exceſs of goodneſs rewarded mean ſervices too much, and puniſhed great crimes too mildly. A ſubordinate love ſhould be always tempered with fear; and when an officer has taken care to treat his men in the manner they deſerve, his ſeverity in diſcipline will produce a compleat obedience. But this can never be expected to take due effect, where officers employ their ſoldiers in acts of violence and immorality, and make them witneſſes of their own vices, obſcenity and irreligion. It is an alarming obſervation, That a young fop has no ſooner adorned his head with a cockade, than he uſurps a licence to put innocence and modeſty out of countenance, to buffoon religion, talk blaſphemy and atheiſm, and ſpeak treaſon againſt the majeſty of heaven.

How can it be expected that ſuch Officers will ever be couragious; for true valour is founded on a conſcience that is not afraid to die, which may be the end of every man that engages with the enemy in battle. But they, who diſgrace the character of a ſoldier with the life of a libertine, will be deſtitute of that hope which accompanies the virtuous; and when death preſents itſelf in a diverſity of Shapes round about, the atheiſt will be ſo terrified at the remembrance of his folly, that rather than truſt in God he will run away. And if there ſhould be need of examples to prove that Virtue is the baſis of courage and victory, hiſtory will inform you, that the greateſt and moſt proſperous generals have been diſtinguiſhed for their piety and devotion; as David, and the Maccabees, amongſt the Jews; Sicpio Africanus, amongſt the Romans, and Henry the Fifth, in our own Nation.

Next to good diſcipline and good example, an officer would do well to animate his ſoldiers with the juſtice of the cauſe, in which their lives are engaged; and ſhew them, the end of their taking the field is to compel the enemy to accept of an equitable peace; to preſerve the rights and liberties of their country, and the Proteſtant intereſt in Europe; and to put an end to the bloody ſchemes with which our enemies threaten ſlaughter, ruin and devaſtation to all their neighbours.

It cannot be unſeaſonable, when the men are thus tutored, to heighten their ſpirits with a ſhort hiſtory of the mighty conqueſts made by our fore-fathers in France; and then to inform them, that the condition of our enemies is much amended ſince thoſe days: That the French are now more watchful and politic; that there are no better ſoldiers in the world; that no nation is ſo ſtrongly fortified, nor any places more obſtinately defended than their towns and caſtles. For it is a great advantage to a politic enemy to be treated with contempt; and the true native Britiſh courage is always inflamed, when made truly ſenſible of its danger. But conclude with putting them in mind, that neither their ſtrength, numbers, ſkill nor policy, can make them invincible; and that their courage has given way when attacked by men of reſolution, like the bold Pruſſians, who are not afraid of dying.

Men thus trained under a ſkilful and virtuous officer, never murmur at the hardſhips they meet with in the courſe of their ſervice; they force paſſes and defiles, they enter trenches, ſcale walls, ford rivers, run upon the mouths of cannons, and reſolve to die or conquer.

BOSTON, March 2.

By a Veſſel arrived at Salem from the Weſt-Indies, we have Advice, That Captain Eleazer Johnſon, in a new Ship from this Place, was taken by three French Privateers, and carried into Guadaloupe; and alſo that Capt. Wingfield, in a Ship from New-York, belonging here, was alſo taken, and carried into the ſame Iſland.----Capt. Richard Farr, who was taken ſome Time ago in a Schooner, bound to the Weſt-Indies, came Paſſenger in this Veſſel to Salem.

We hear from Rhode-Iſland, that laſt Week died there, greatly lamented, the Honourable William Greene, Eſq; Governor of that Colony.

March 9. Thurſday laſt the Great and General Court or Aſſembly met here, being the Day to which they were prorogued, when his Excellency the Governor was pleaſed to make the following Speech to both Houſes, viz.

Gentlemen

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

THE Seaſon is now advancing faſt in which the Intereſts, and perhaps the Being of theſe Colonies, are to be contended for by Arms. The Events of theſe Operations are in the Hands of Providence. The Means are in our Hands. As therefore we in earneſt value the Bleſſings of our Property and Religion, enjoyed in Liberty, we muſt in earneſt ſteadily and vigorouſly exert theſe Means.

While we Engliſh have been buſied in Works of Peace and Induſtry, in ſettling and planting this Country; the Enemy, the French, have been as induſtriouſly employed in Works of War, in taking Poſſeſſion of it. It is not therefore enough that we have ſettled and planted this Country; we muſt poſſeſs it, or we ſhall be found to have ſettled and planted it for the French.

His Majeſty, whoſe gracious Protection is, under Heaven, our beſt Security, is pleaſed to ſend over here, to aſſiſt us in this Work of poſſeſſing our Country, a very great and powerful Body of Forces, both by Sea and Land, requiring only of us, that we ſhould aid and aſſiſt this Service with our Provincial Troops. Let us therefore, in Gratitude and Obedience to his Majeſty, in Gratitude and Affection to our Mother-Country, in Duty to ourſelves, and the good People of this Land, engage and co-operate in this Service, not grudgingly, as though forced to it, but as in our own Cauſe, with all our Spirit and Abilities; not waiting to ſee what others will do, and meaſuring our Service by Quota's, but by the Importance of the Objects, and what we ought to do.

The Enemy, by our unfortunate Situation, is at our very Doors, at the Head of all our Waters, ready to come down upon us: 'Tis therefore abſolutely neceſſary, that there be kept up a conſtant and vigilant Defence upon our Frontiers: I can add nothing on that Subject to what I recommended to you laſt Seſſions. When I ſhall know how his Majeſty's regular Troops are diſpoſed of, I ſhall be able to judge what more particular Meaſures may be neceſſary for me to take, within my own Command of this Province.

During the Receſs of the General Court, in Obedience to his Majeſty's Inſtructions, I met his Excellency the Earl of Loudoun at Hartford. On February the 24th, his Lordſhip was pleaſed to acquaint me, what Aid of Soldiers he muſt require of this Province: And further, which I cannot but hope will be a great Encouragement to our People, to expreſs his Intention of employing their Service to the Eaſtward; the Particulars I ſhall direct the Secretary to lay before you.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Repreſentatives,

I HAVE directed the Treaſurer to lay before you the State of the Treaſury, and I muſt recommend it to you to ſupply the ſame, according to the Neceſſities and ſeveral Exigencies of this Government: And in a more particular Manner I do hope, that you will make Proviſion for a ſuitable Body of Forces to co-operate in Aid and Aſſiſtance of his Majeſty's Regular Troops to the Eaſtward.

That you will appropriate a Sum ſufficient for the Defence of the immediate Frontiers of this Province.

That you will make alſo a ſufficient Eſtabliſhment and Proviſion for the Ship of War King-George, which I propoſe to fit out for cruizing, without Delay, for the Protection of the Trade and Fiſhery of this Province.

Gentlemen of the Council, and Houſe of Repreſentatives,

IT ſeems that the Legiſlatures of the ſeveral Provinces and Colonies of this Northern Part of America wait to give us the Lead, and look to us for an Example. Perhaps it were better, as it would ſave Delay, if every Aſſembly had met at one Time, and no one waited to make Precedents of the other: However, exhauſted as this Province is, by always ſtanding foremoſt in his Majeſty's Service, we ſhall not, I truſt, be the firſt to deſert the Honour of his Majeſty's Arms, and the juſt Cauſe of our Country; but that we ſhall ſtill be an Example of Vigour and Diſpatch.

March 2, 1758. *T. POWNALL.*

A Veſſel arrived laſt Week at Marblehead in 31 Days from Cadiz, the Maſter of which ſays, that Admiral Oſborne with 14 Engliſh Men of War had blocked up the French Squadron at Carthagena; and upon the Admiral's ſtanding off, the French Fleet put out, which he purſued till they arrived in Toulon Harbour, where he continued to block them up.

By a veſſel from the Weſt-Indies we have Advice, that notwithſtanding the *Puff* lately publiſhed about Commodore Moore's blocking up the French Ports, &c. yet their Privateers are as numerous and briſk as ever, and that they had taken Capt. Johnſon in a new ſhip from this Port, and carried him to Guadaloupe; alſo Capt. Wingfield from New-York, and carried him to the ſame Iſland.--- Capt. Richard Farr, who was taken ſome time ago in a Schooner bound to the Weſt-Indies, is come Paſſenger in the Veſſel mentioned above. It is ſaid the Britiſh Men of War were ſafe at Antigua, and the Trade as open as ever between St. Euſtatia and the French Iſlands.

The Maſter of a Veſſel juſt arrived at Marblehead from Liſbon informs, that a little to the weſtward of the Iſle of Sable, he ſaw a Schooner lying to, which after he came in her wake, made after him with all the ſail ſhe could make; and in every ſhape acted like a Privateer, which doubtleſs ſhe was.

We hear, that ſeveral more of our People which were taken at Oſwego, among whom was Mr. Joſeph Morſe, was got ſafe to England, and were to take Paſſage in a Maſt-ſhip, which was to ſail in February for this Place.

March, 13. Laſt Monday as one Michael Gilſon was going from Fort-Dummer to No. 2, when he came to the Houſe of Mr. Moore, at a Place called Weſt-River, about 3 Miles above Fort-Dummer, he found Capt. Fairbanks Moore and his Son Benjamin dead, and ſaw the Houſe near where they lay on Fire; when the ſaid Gilſon immediately returned back to the Fort, to acquaint them of the Affair; upon which two Men went with him to the Place where the ſaid Moores lay, to ſee if they could diſcover the Enemy, but the Snow being ſo hard they could not track them. The Wife and Children of the ſaid Benjamin are miſſing, and ſuppoſed either to be burnt in the Houſe, or carried off by the Enemy.

Portſmouth, in New-Hampſhire, March 10.

Wedneſday laſt about 12 o'Clock, Capt. Adams of this Place, in a ſhip from London, bound to Boſton, fell in here in a great Fog, (having left the Convoy about three Weeks) and ſtruck upon a Rock, called the Eaſtermoſt-Siſter; upon which they let go one of their Anchors; then hoiſted out their Boat immediately in order to get Aſſiſtance; and the Veſſel ſtriking ſeveral Times, ſlid off, having loſt her Rudder, and received ſome other Damage; but is now ſafe in this Harbour.

Capt. Adams informs, he met a Snow, Capt.--- going into the Channel of England, bound from Boſton, who had loſt all the Hands, except the Maſter and Mate by bad Weather.

New-London, March 8, 1758.

By Capt. Tucker, of the Naſſau, in 27 Days from Anguilla, we have an Account of the following Veſſels being taken, between the 20th of January and 9th of Feb. Sloop Sally, David Webb, and Schooner---Robins, both from New-London, Sloop---John Codington from New-port, Ship---Johnſon from Boſton, all for the Weſt-Indies; Snow---Carpenter from Antigua for Boſton, Snow---Boy from ditto for Virginia, Snow---from Carolina for Scotland; all taken by a Cape-Breton Privateer; a Sloop from Philadelphia, and another from Newberry, all carried into Guadaloupe; Brig. Dogge, from Salem to Barbados, Ship ---Wingfield from New-York to ditto, both carried into Martinico. Arrived ſeveral northward Veſſels at Barbados.

NEW-YORK, March 27.

Thurſday Night laſt Captain Lawton arrived here from Rhode-Iſland, which Place he left the Saturday before, by whom we learn, that a Sloop was arrived at Fiſher's-Iſland from Jamaica, but laſt from South-Carolina, in 8 Days; in whom came Paſſengers the Captains Church and Bardine of Rhode-Iſland, who were ſome Time ſince taken by the French, and carried into Porto-Prince; and it is ſaid three Veſſels from New-York, and one from Philadelphia, have been lately carried in there alſo.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated March 11, 1758.

"Monday the 6th Inſtant, as ſome Sleighs were coming from Fort-Edward, to this Place, they were attacked by ſome Indians upon the North-River, above Saraghtoga, about ten o'Clock in the Morning: At their firſt Fire they killed a Slay-man and a Soldier, who was one of an Eſcort from the Enniſkilling Regiment, commanded by Lieutenant Frederick John Belcher: He immediately with his Party quitted the Sleighs, which drove off, whilſt he kept a conſtant Fire upon the Indians, who, notwithſtanding they had Snow Shoes, and were by all Accounts, double his Number, after firing three or four Times, retired in Diſorder, with an Indian either killed or wounded, as there was Blood along their Path, and an Indian Cap, Tomahawk and Snow Shoes, found by Major Rogers, who purſued them ſeveral Miles; and I muſt do Juſtice to that Gentleman, by adding what the Accounts from Fort-Edward ſay, That he and a Number of his Men, with Snow Shoes, Arms and Ammunition, moſt of them ſtripped to their Shirts, were out of Sight of the Fort in Purſuit, in leſs than a Quarter of an Hour after the Alarm arrived there; but beſides the Enemy's having four Miles Start of him, the Indian Manner of retiring is too well known to ſuppoſe a Probability of his overtaking them at ſuch a Diſadvantage, notwithſtanding he and all his Party ſtruggled hard until near Twelve o'Clock at Night."

Extract of another Letter from Albany, March 20, 1758.

"I ſuppoſe before now you have heard of the brave Major Rogers's Misfortune. He marched from Fort Edward the 10th Inſtant, with about 180 Men, and on the 13th following, about 3 o' Clock in the Afternoon, 5 Miles Weſt of Ticonderoga, was attacked by about 300 of the Enemy, moſtly Savages. Our People ſoon killed 40 of them, the greateſt Part Indians, and obliged them to retire, and imagining they were only a Scouting Party, began to try their Dexterity at Scalping, expecting their Buſineſs was done; but the French being reinforced from their Fort, attacked the Major a ſecond time, and were bravely repulſed; but Numbers increaſing againſt our People, they were obliged at laſt, being overpowered, to give way, leſt they ſhould be ſurrounded by the Enemy, who were 700 ſtrong, leaving behind them Captain Bulkley, Lieutenants Moore and Pottinger, Enſigns Roſs, M'Daniel, Campbell and White, all of the Rangers, killed: Enſign Belford, and three Volunteers, of the Regulars, killed: Lieutenant Philips, Capt. Pringle, Lieut. Roach, and one Voluntier, taken Priſoners, beſides many others; in the whole about 137 Men. Major Rogers, Lieutenant Crofton and Enſign Waits are returned. The Engagement laſted from 3 o'Clock P. M. till half an Hour after 4; and it is agreed by all thoſe that eſcaped, that our People behaved with the greateſt Calmneſs and Bravery during the whole Action; and that the Enemy could not have loſt leſs than 150 Men."

A Liſt of the Killed and Miſſing of the Detachment.

Of the 27th Regiment, Capt. Pringle, and Lieut. Roach, Priſoners; Enſign Belford, and Mr. Kent killed; Mr. Rightſon, Serjeant Humphrey, and one private, miſſing; Mr. Creed eſcaped.----- Capt. James Rogers's Company, Enſign M'Daniel killed.-------Capt. Rogers's Company, Lieut. Moore, and Serjeant Pannil killed, 36 private killed and miſſing; the Captain, Enſign Wait, 4 Serjeants and 16 private eſcaped.-----Capt. Bulkley's Company; Capt. Bulkley, Lieut. Pottinger, and Enſign White killed, 47 Men killed and miſſing.------Capt. William Stark's Company, Enſign Roſs killed.---Capt. John Stark's Company, 2 Serjeants and 14 Men killed and miſſing, Lieut. Crofton and 4 Men eſcaped.----Capt. Sheppard's Company, 2 Serjeants and 16 Men killed and miſſing.------Capt. Jonah Brewer's Company, Lieut. Campbell killed.

N. B. There eſcaped out of Capt. Bulkley's Company 17 Men, and out of Capt. Sheppard's 8.

On Tueſday laſt the 21ſt Inſtant, a Place called Colerain, one of the Frontier Towns belonging to the Maſſachuſetts Bay, and about 50 Miles Weſt from Springfield, was attacked by a large Number of French and Indians, who burnt a Barn lying at ſome Rods diſtant from the Fort; after which they laid Siege to the Fort itſelf, when an Expreſs was ſent immediately to all the Towns round about, who marched inſtantly to their Relief. The Expreſs came to Springfield with the above Account on Wedneſday Morning about Ten o'Clock, when every able bodied Man in the Town ſet out for Colerain. They counted 120 French and Indians, but could not tell how many more there were.

PHILADELPHIA.

Extract from the Votes of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the Province of* Pennſylvania.

Die Jovis 3*h. P. M.* 23 *Martii*, 1758.

THE Houſe taking into Conſideration His Majeſty's Royal Orders, ſignified to them by the Secretary of State's Letter, and being ſincerely diſpoſed to comply with the ſame, to the utmoſt of their Abilities,

Reſolved, That immediate Proviſion be made for raiſing, paying and cloathing Two Thouſand Seven Hundred effective Men, Officers included, to act in Conjunction with a Body of His Majeſty's *Britiſh* Forces, and the Forces of *Maryland*, *Virginia*, and the Lower Counties on *Delaware*, in ſuch offenſive Operations as ſhall be carried on and proſecuted by His Majeſty's Commander in Chief in theſe Parts, during the enſuing Campaign.

Reſolved, That the Men already raiſed, and in the Pay of this Government, be a Part of the Number to be furniſhed by the foregoing Reſolve.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that there be allowed to each able-bodied Man entering voluntarily into the ſaid Service, the Sum of *Five Pounds*.

Reſolved, That it is the Opinion of this Houſe, that there be allowed to each Officer, properly authorized, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings* for each able-bodied Volunteer he ſhall inliſt into the ſaid Service.

A true Extract from the Journals,
CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of Aſſembly.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE His Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Repreſentatives of the People of this Province, taking into our Conſideration the Demands of our moſt gracious Sovereign, and being ſincerely diſpoſed to comply with them to the utmoſt of the Abilities of this young Colony, and conſcious that we cannot do His Majeſty and the good People of this Province more effectual Service, than by joining with Vigour and Reſolution in the offenſive Operations, planned by our Sovereign for the Protection and Defence of His *American* Subjects, have chearfully agreed to raiſe, clothe and pay Two Thouſand Seven Hundred effective Men for this great and neceſſary Purpoſe, in full Hope that, under the Bleſſing of divine Providence, His Majeſty's Arms will be crowned with Succeſs, and Peace be once more reſtored to this unhappy and diſtreſſed Province.

In doing this we have not ſo much attended to the Poverty and Inability of our Conſtituents, as to their preſent imminent Danger, the Neceſſities of the Times, and the great Proſpect there is of relieving them from their preſent unhappy Circumſtances by one united and vigorous Effort. And therefore, animated with a Zeal for the Execution of His Majeſty's Royal Orders, in which the Safety of this Colony and the Preſervation of *America* is ſo intimately concerned, we have agreed to furniſh, on this intereſting and important Occaſion, more Men than a full Share, according to the Proportions required of this Province, *Maryland* and *Virginia*, notwithſtanding the Country has been drained of its ſingle Men, our Servants not excepted, by the great Numbers that have been inliſted into His Majeſty's Service, and many others that have entered on board the Privateers of this and the neighbouring Provinces.

It is alſo the Opinion of this Houſe, that *Five Pounds* be given as a Bounty to every able-bodied Man that ſhall voluntarily enter into the Service of the Province, and *Twenty Shillings* to the Officer for every ſuch Man he ſhall inliſt.

The Houſe, earneſtly ſolicitous that this Province may be diſtinguiſhed among the Colonies, for its Loyalty, Ardour and Zeal, in promoting ſo great an Undertaking for the Defence and Preſervation of *America*, beg Leave to recommend it to your Honour, that you would exert your utmoſt Endeavours, and leave no Method unſſayed, that may tend to raiſe the Men in ſuch Time, that they may be ready to march to the Place of Rendezvous by the firſt of *May*, agreeable to His Majeſty's Royal Orders: To accompliſh which, we apprehend nothing can ſo effectually contribute, as a ſtrict and ſpeedy Compliance on your Part with His Majeſty's wiſe and gracious Commands, in "iſſuing Commiſſions to ſuch Gentlemen "of the Province, as ſhall be judged, from their Weight "and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the publick Service, may be beſt diſpoſed and enabled to "quicken and effectuate the ſpeedy levying of the greateſt Number of Men." We know from Experience on the one Hand, that unleſs the Officers are ſuch as are agreeable to the People, no Bounty that the Province is able to pay will procure the Number of Men wanting in time; and on the other, if His Majeſty's Royal Command is purſued, it will greatly "facilitate this important Service."

March 24, 1758. *Signed, by Order of the Houſe,*
THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it pleaſe your HONOUR,

WE beg Leave to obſerve, that by the Minutes of the Conferences laid before us from Time to Time ſince the Treaty of *Eaſton*, it does not appear that any effectual Meaſures have been taken to recover our Fellow-Subjects from the Captivity they are under with the *Indians*, with whom a Peace has been long ſince concluded; nor even to remind them of their Engagements to reſtore them. We therefore think it our Duty to recommend it to your Honour, before the *Indians* depart from this City, to make ſome Enquiry after the Captives, and to take ſuch Meaſures as ſhall be moſt likely to reſtore them to their Country, Families and Friends. We alſo think it abſolutely neceſſary for the Welfare of this Province, and the Promotion of His Majeſty's *Indian* Intereſt in *America*, that a friendly and kind Invitation ſhould be given to the Chiefs of each of the eight Tribes of *Indians* that have, by a late Meſſenger, ſhewn an Inclination to enter into an Alliance with His Majeſty, and to take up Arms againſt His Enemies, that ſome of them would, when convenient to them, take an Opportunity of viſiting this Government, and further ratifying the great Work of Peace, ſo happily begun, and now almoſt perfected. The good Effects this Province has already felt, and His Majeſty's Intereſt in general is like to receive from the late Conferences with them, are ſuch Proofs of the good Policy of ſuch an Invitation, that we hope we need not add any Thing further to enforce it.

March 24, 1758. *Signed by Order of the Houſe,*
THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

BEFORE I received your Meſſage of the Twenty-fourth Inſtant, in Anſwer to mine of the Day before, I intended to have ſpoke to *Teedyuſcung*, and to have taken my Leave of him in publick; but, on his acquainting me, that the Meſſengers had heard of the Arrival of ſome Parties of *Cherokee* Warriors in *Virginia*, and were uneaſy to be diſpatched, that they might put the *Indians* who ſent them on their Guard with reſpect to theſe Parties, I did not think it proper to detain them for a formal Conference, but gave them my Anſwer as ſoon as it could be got ready.

You will ſee by the Minutes now laid before you, that I reminded *Teedyuſcung* of the Priſoners remaining among the *Indians*; aſſuring him it would give great Satiſfaction to me, the Council, Aſſembly, and all the People of the Province, to ſee as many of them brought here as was poſſible. This I ſaid in the Preſence of the Meſſengers, and other *Indians*. To himſelf much more was ſaid, intending it ſhould likewiſe be ſaid in their Preſence; but he adviſed me to the contrary, telling me, that theſe Meſſengers would return inſtantly with agreeable Anſwers from the *Indians*, and till then no more need to be ſaid, and it would do more Harm than Good.

No Opportunity has offered, ſince the Treaty at *Eaſton*, for my taking any Meaſures reſpecting the Reſtoring of the Priſoners, more than reminding *Teedyuſcung* of his Engagements on this Account, which I have not failed frequently to do, tho' not formally, as that would have anſwered no Purpoſe. The very firſt Opportunity that offers, with theſe or any other *Indians*, ſhall be very heartily embraced, and the Matter urged upon them with all the Zeal and Care in my Power.

Not knowing how far an Invitation to the Chiefs of theſe eight Tribes of *Indians*, who it ſeems live at great Diſtances from one another, might interfere with the Meaſures taken by His Majeſty's Commander in Chief, or Sir *William Johnſon*, the Superintendant of *Indian* Affairs in this Diſtrict, I have not ventured to make it; but have tranſmitted to the General Copies of the Conferences, and of your Meſſage, and mentioned the Advantages that would ariſe from ſuch Invitation, deſiring his Advice therein.

I have likewiſe diſpatched a Meſſenger to Colonel *Waſhington*, or the commanding Officer of the *Virginia* Forces, at *Wincheſter*, with an Account of theſe Conferences, and the good Diſpoſition of the *Indians*; and deſired it might be forthwith communicated to the *Cherokees*, and they be requeſted to have Regard thereto in their future Excurſions.

March 28, 1758. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

On Wedneſday, the 22d Inſtant, between Ten and Eleven at Night, a ſmall Shock of an Earthquake was felt here.

Thurſday laſt Captain Condy arrived here from St. Chriſtophers, by whom we have Advice of the ſafe Arrival there of Captain Rogers from this Place, and of Captain Dark from Maryland.

The ſame Day Captain Shurlock came up from New-Providence, and brought with him Paſſengers the Captains Huſton and Wilſon, of this Port, who were taken by the French on their Paſſage to Jamaica from hence, and carried to Porto Prince, where they were kept ſome Months, and then got to Providence in a Flag of Truce. Captain Spring, of the Brig Swift, a Letter of Marque, belonging to Briſtol, came alſo to Providence with them, he having been likewiſe taken and ſent to Porto Prince, as was Captain Cardif of New-York.

Captain Spring left Port Maria, in Jamaica, for Briſtol, on the 10th of October, and went to the Eaſt End of the Iſland, in order to fall in with ſome of the King's Ships for a Convoy through the Windward Paſſage; but miſſing them, and hearing of the Enemy's Privateers cruizing about, he bore away for Port Antonio, where the Ship Ruby, a Letter of Marque, lay, bound for Briſtol, with which Veſſel he propoſed to ſail in Company: That while he was going there, he was chaced by a Privateer Brig of 14 Six-pounders, and 140 Men, but got ſafe in, and afterwards ſaw her take one Captain Stewart, in a Sloop belonging to Jamaica: That after ſtaying there ſome Time, and the Ruby not likely to ſail, he came out again for Briſtol, on the 26th of October, in Company with Captain Cardif of New-York, and parted with him two Days after in a Gale of Wind: That on the 31ſt of the ſame Month he was attacked by a French Privateer of four Nine, and four Six-pounders, 20 Swivels, and 125 Men, which he fought about a Glaſs and a Half, when the Privateer boarded him, and his People took to their Cloſe Quarters: That upon this the Frenchmen knocked down the Swift's Companion, tore up the Decks, and ſet the Veſſel on Fire with their Stinkpots and Powder Flaſks, by which they were almoſt ſtifled: That the Mate being blown up by a Powder Flaſk, ſome killed, and others wounded, Quarters were called for, but not by the Captain, who, it was thought, if all his Men (which were but about 25) had ſtood by him, would not have been taken alive: That then the French took Poſſeſſion of the Veſſel, and cut the People almoſt to Pieces for not ſtriking: That Captain Spring had three Men killed, and 16 wounded; the Enemy loſt ten Men, and had a great many wounded. Captain Spring received a Shot under his Left-ſhoulder, one in his Body, and another in his Right-foot; he had one Stab in his Breaſt, and three in his Thighs; a Cut in his Head, and one over his Left-eye, out of which came ſeveral Pieces of his Scull. He was alſo ſtripped naked by the French Savages.

A Ship, laden with Sugar, &c. bound to Old France from Porto Prince, was brought into Providence before Captain Shurlock ſailed by one of their Privateers.

At Porto Prince they talked of ſending ſome Privateers on our Coaſt.

The Captains Edgecombe and Dewar are arrived at Providence from this Harbour.

Philadelphia, March 29, 1758.

To the Merchants and other Inhabitants of this City.

GENTLEMEN,

THE high Honour you have done me, and my Ship's Company, in ſo remarkably taking Notice of us, by a voluntary, noble and generous Subſcription made and paid us, for our late Defence of the Ship King of Pruſſia off the Capes of Delaware, againſt a French Privateer of greatly ſuperior Force; and our Preſervation, with divine Aſſiſtance, of our Ship, and Deſtruction of the Enemy, loudly call upon us to return you (the only Tribute in our Power at this time) our moſt ſincere and hearty Thanks, which we hereby do, for this Inſtance and Evidence of your great Favour and Eſteem. And pray Leave, at the ſame time, to return my Thanks to Mr. Samuel Vanhorne of New-York, for the Honour and Favour done me on this Occaſion. I am, on my own, and in Behalf of the brave Company then on board the Ship King of Pruſſia,

Gentlemen,
Your moſt obedient, and much obliged humble Servant,
JAMES ROBINSON.

Philadelphia, March 30, 1758.

To the worthy Merchants, Inhabitants and Commanders of Veſſels of this City.

GENTLEMEN,

I BEG Leave to return you my moſt humble and hearty Thanks, for the Generoſity ſhewn towards me in your late Subſcription made for the Company of the Ship King of Pruſſia, commanded by Captain Robinſon; and to acquaint you, that with God's Bleſſing, and the great Care taken of me by the Doctors Thomas Bond, Kearſley and Chancellor, who have got ſeveral large Splints out of my Arm, I am now greatly recovered, and am, with the greateſt Reſpect, *Gentlemen,*

Your ever obliged, and moſt humble Servant,
JAMES MARSH.

*** To be ſold by D. HALL, at the New-Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet, New Regulations for the PRUSSIAN INFANTRY, containing an exact Detail of the preſent FIELD SERVICE; and particularly the moſt eſſential and recent Parts of the FOOT EXERCISE, with ſeveral Articles, never before made public. The whole tranſlated from the original *German* Manuſcript, and illuſtrated with various Repreſentations of the Exerciſe, in 16 Copperplates.

Philadelphia Poſt-Office, March 23, 1758.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the New-York Poſts will be regularly diſpatched from this Office on Mondays and Thurſdays: As the Mail will be cloſed exactly at Eleven o'Clock on thoſe Days, Letters intended to go by them ſhould be left at the Office at Ten.

W. DUNLAP, Poſt-Maſter.

Imported in the laſt ſhips from London and Liverpool, and to be ſold by

COYNGHAM and NESBITT,

At their ſtore in Market-ſtreet,

YARD wide, 7 8ths and 3 qr. Iriſh linens, printed cottons, calicoes, cambricks, muſlins, lawns, Handkerchiefs, linen and cotton checks, 3 qr. ſtripes, cotton hollands, Ruſſia ſheeting, ozenbrigs, princes linen, taffeties, perſians, worſted, ſilk and cotton hoſe, womens ſhoes, tapes and gartering, ſnuff boxes, ſhoe and knee-buckles, penknives, knives and forks, white and yellow metal buttons, horn ditto, ſciſſars razors, &c. felt and caſtor hats, ſcarlet, black and buff coloured worſted webs for breeches, alſo beſt bohea tea, by the cheſt or ſmaller quantity. Two large copper ſtills to be ſold cheap for ready money.

Juſt imported in the London, Capt. Finglaſs, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marſden, and to be ſold wholeſale or retail, at the very loweſt Prices, by

CHARLES OSBORNE,

Druggiſt, from London, at the Golden Peſtle, oppoſite Mr. Joſeph Trotter's, in Second-ſtreet,

A VERY large Aſſortment of Drugs, Chymical and Galenical Medicines. Alſo Daffy's Elixir, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, Andersons Pills Stoughton's Bitters, Nipple-glaſſes, Syrup Pots, Glaſs and Marble Mortars and Peſtles, Species Glaſſes and Phials, moſt Kinds of Surgeons Inſtruments, Scales and Weights, &c. Alſo fine Straſbourg Rappee.

N. B. Maſters of Ships not carrying Surgeons out with them, may be furniſhed with Medicine Cheſts, and Directions. Families living diſtant from a Doctor, may be furniſhed with Cheſts of all Sizes, at very low Rates. Tbc. 8 W.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

***Joſeph Ogden*, and *Joſiah Hewes*,**

At their ſtore in Cheſtnut ſtreet, between Strawberry-alley and Second-ſtreet, the following Goods, viz.

BOHEA tea, pepper, nutmegs, cinnamon, Weſton's ſnuff, ozenbrigs, dowlas, garlix, Iriſh linen, 3 qr. linen check, 7 8ths, yd. wd. and yd. and 3 8ths cotton ditto, ſtriped cotton holland, Scots linen handkerchiefs, ſcarlet long-ells, red flannel, ſtriped ditto, cotton thickſets, clouting diaper, buckram, mohair, ſilk and hair twiſt, beſt ſilk and hair coat and waiſtcoat buttons, ſuperfine durants, knit breeches patterns, mens ribbed worſted ſtockings, plain and ribbed thread ditto, womens and boys thread ditto, black ſattin, ditto peeling, black ell wide perſians, black and white half yd. ditto, gauze handkerchiefs, light and cloth coloured balladine ſewing ſilk, cambricks and lawns, piſtol lawns, ſilk and cotton laces, tapes and bobbin, broad and narrow worſted binding, ſample canvas and cruels, white and coloured threads, Scots threads, ſtriped cotton tapes, claret colour'd ſattin kid womens gloves and mitts, ſhammy ditto white lamb mitts, cocoa ſtick fans, watch ſtrings, ſilver watches, mens ſilk knee garters, wire ſhirt buttons, writing-paper, mens Engliſh beaver hats, womens black hair hats, Leghorn ditto, blue and white china teacups and ſaucers, boot ſtrapping, girth web, croſs-cut ſaws, Steadman's beſt ſteel plate mill-ſaws, buck and bone handle table knives and forks, piſtol cap knives, cuttoe knives, Barlow's penknives, buck ſealed penknives, childrens buck and ſpotted bone knives, razors, braſs ink-pots, ſleeve buttons, womens braſs thimbles, ivory combs, ſciſſars, braſs harneſs buckles, and ſundry other things. Tbctf.

Lately imported from London, and to be ſold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch ſtreet, near the ſign of the George,

BOHEA tea by the cheſt or dozen, beſt London ſteel in half faggots, marked A C No. 3, bar lead variety of ſhot, neſts of braſs kettles, boxes of tin, wire of different ſorts, red lead, litherage, Engliſh paſteboards, plain and flowered fine white gauze, with a large aſſortment of other goods, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

Juſt imported, and to be ſold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreet,

OZenbrigs, Iriſh linen, dowlas, garlix, tancems, cambricks piſtol and clear lawns, variety of checks and ſtripes culgee and linen handkerchiefs, ginghams, pillows and jeans, thickſets, cotton velvet, broad and forreſt cloths, black and cloth coloured taffeties, paduaſoy ribbons, ferriting, quality and ſhoe bindings, gartering, ivory combs, worſted and thread hoſe, brimſtone, F gunpowder, bar lead, wool cards, writing-paper, ſlates, pepper, gimblets, pipes, caſtor and felt hats. Alſo rum, ſugar and bohea tea, with ſundry other goods.

Philadelphia, March 22, 1758.

LOST about three weeks paſt, from the ſhip Hope, John Bolitho, commander a ſix oar'd yawl, about 16 feet keel, part of her ſtern ſtove. Whoever takes up ſaid yawl, and brings her to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Fifteen Shillings reward.

¶ THOMAS CLIFFORD.

To be SOLD,

A LIKELY young Guiney Negroe Man, ſold for no Fault. He has been in this Country for about twelve Months, and is fit for hard Work. Enquire at the New-Printing-Office. ¶

Imported in the London, Capt. Finglaſs, and the Two Brothers, Capt. Marſden, from London, and to be ſold by

RICHARD STILES,

At his Store, in Water-ſtreet, oppoſite William Allen's Eſq.

CHeck and linen ſtripes, 3 qr. 7 eights and yard wide linen and cotton checks, cotton hollands, nankeens, cotton counterpanes, black, blue and drab coloured Mancheſter velvets, figured hollands, diamond demities, ſtriped ditto, dyed pillows and jeans, narrow hollands, thickſets, 3 qr. linen handkerchiefs, whited brown thread, black alopeens and bombazeens, cherriderries, tobins, Scots thread nuns ditto, Iriſh ſtuffs, fine tape, yard wide demities, blue and drab German ſerges yard wide French quilting, ſuperfine ſhaloons, camblets, worſted damaſks, worſted furniture, mixed check ditto, womens and girls calimancoe ſhoes, beſt White's pins, ditto London needles, fine worſted gartering, paduaſoy ribbons, clouded and figured ſhades, cloth coloured and black baladine ſewing ſilk, light coloured ditto, womens ſcarlet cloaks, black catgut gauze, white picket ditto, womens and childrens gauze ſtomachers, cocoa, India and ivory fans, necklaces, new black Turkey gauze, white ditto, gauze ſhades and aprons, mantua flounced bonnets, coloured ſattin ditto, coloured Pruſſian pillareens, black, blue, green and white Poloneſe cloaks, gimped and laced, colour'd ſattin hats, Pruſſian flounced ditto, figured ſilk ditto, paper ditto, gauze caps, men and womens fine white lamb gloves, coloured ditto, blue, drab and light coloured ſuperfine broadcloths, womens ſky, pearl and blue worſted hoſe, with and without ſilk cloaks, mens grey and marble worſted ditto, men and womens thread and cotton ditto, brown thread, black, blue, cloth, buff and ſcarlet worſted breeches patterns, deathhead buttons, ſilk and hair twiſt, checked ginghams, 3 crowned flaxen ſprigged linen, 3 qr. and 7 eights garlix, Prince's linen, Pomerania and Ruſſia ditto, 7 eights Iriſh dowlas and hollands, ſingle and double ſileſias, long and piſtol lawns, Ruſſia diaper, clear lawns, cambricks, napkening and diaper damaſk, printed calicoes and chints, bed patterns, toys, dorſetteens and tammies, perſians, paduaſoys, India damaſks, an aſſortment of glaſs, delf and china ware, ſailduck and cordage, ground white lead, linſeed oil, an aſſortment of all ſorts of ironmongery, and ſundry other things, too tedious to mention.

CAME to the Plantation of John Leech, in Kingſeſs Township, Philadelphia County, the 20th Day of this inſtant March, a white Horſe, ſeems to be about 15 Years old, paces and trots, about 14 hands high, ſhort Tail, has no brand nor Ear Mark to be ſeen, is remarkable for getting looſe from the Halter or Bridle, by ſtripping or breaking it, and can jump over the higheſt Fences; he ſeems to be an old offender; therefore it will be almoſt impoſſible to keep him long ſecured or ſafe. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, is deſired to take him away ſoon. JOHN LEECH. ⊕

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Iſaac Stephens, late of Glouceſter County, in Weſt New-Jerſey, deceaſed, or to the Eſtate of Robert Doyle, of the ſaid County and Province, deceaſed, either by Bond, Bill or Book Debt, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment: And thoſe who have any Demands againſt either of ſaid Eſtates, are deſired to bring in their Accounts to James Stephens, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, that they may be diſcharged by

¶ ROBERT and JAMES STEPHENS, Executors.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, at the Houſe of Thomas Shinns, in Mountholly, on Monday, the firſt Day of May, by the Subſcribers (Truſtees for that Purpoſe appointed by the Owners of Mountholly Ironworks) the ſaid Iron Works ſituate on the navigable Part of Ancocus Creek, conſiſting of one Finery, in which are three Fire-places, with Water Wheels, Bellows, and Utenſils to each of the ſame. Alſo one new Chafery, with the Utenſils thereunto belonging, all in good Order. Likewiſe two Dwelling-houſes, a Smith's Shop, Stables and Barracks, and about 60 Acres of Land, which may be moſtly made into Meadow: And ſeveral good Dwelling-houſes, with about 300 Acres of Land. Alſo a Piece of Meadow Ground, about two Miles from the ſaid Works, containing about 21 Acres in good Graſs; a Lot of Ground in the Town, on which there is a large Store, and a good Wharff; and a Right to a Quantity of Iron Ore, lying in Barker's Creek, near the ſaid Works. The Conditions may be ſeen at any time before the Sale at Mr. Peter Bard's in Philadelphia, D. Denormandie's in Briſtol, or at the Houſes of the ſaid Truſtees, HENRY PAXSON, JOSEPH HOLLINGSHEAD.

‖

Philadelphia, March 20, 1758.

WHEREAS James Diemer (Adminiſtrator to the Eſtate of Dr. John Diemer deceaſed) being obliged to be abſent in his Majeſty's Service, hath impowered John Hughes, of the City of Philadelphia Merchant, to tranſact the Affair in his Abſence, this is therefore to requeſt all Perſons indebted to the ſaid John Diemer by Bill, Bond, Book Debt, or otherwiſe, to pay the ſame immediately, to prevent further Trouble; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Eſtate, either by Mortgages, Bonds, Bills, or Book Debts, to deliver with all convenient Speed an Account thereof to me, in order that proper Meaſures may be taken for the Payment thereof. JOHN HUGHES. ‡

Philadelphia, March 30, 1758.

TO be ſold by publick Vendue, on Monday, *the Tenth of April next, at One o' Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Daniel Steinmetz, the upper End of Third ſtreet, the Corner of Cherry-ſtreet, five good Horſes, Geers, a good Cart, and other Utenſils of Huſbandry. The* Conditions *of Sale are as follow, viz. Any one buying the Value of Twenty Shillings or under, to be paid directly, and above Twenty Shillings to have Three* Months *Credit, giving ſuch Security as will be required by* DANIEL STEINMETZ. ❀

Juſt imported in the Snow Two Brothers, Capt. Marſden, from London, and to be ſold by

HANNAH BREINTNALL,

At the Sign of the Spectacles, in Second-ſtreet, near Black-Horſe-Alley,

VAriety of the fineſt Chryſtal Spectacles, ſet in Temple, Steel, Leather or other Frames. Likewiſe true Venetian green Spectacles for weak or watery Eyes, of various Sorts. Alſo Concave Spectacles for ſhort ſighted Perſons, Magnifying and Reading Glaſſes, Teleſcopes, Perſpectives, with Multiplying Glaſſes; and Glaſſes for Davis's Quadrants, &c. &c. ⊕

VERY good LAMPBLACK ſold at the *New-Printing-Office.*

Philadelphia, March 30, 1758.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for enſuring Houſes from Loſs by Fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-Houſe on Monday, the Tenth of April next, at Two o' Clock in the Afternoon, to chooſe a Treaſurer, and twelve Directors, for the enſuing Year.

By Order of the Directors, ROBERT OWEN, Clerk.

TO be ſold by way of publick Vendue, on the 9th of May next, at Nine a Clock in the Forenoon, at the Sign of the Indian King, in the Town of Reading, in Berks County, Three Lots of Ground in the ſaid Town, one of them, No. 30. ſituate in the Market Square, contiguous to a Tavern, in the main Street, very convenient for publick Buſineſs. The other two Lots lying contiguous in Callowhill-ſtreet, a 20 Foot Alley, with another Lot belonging to Conrad Weiſer, Eſq; dividing theſe Lots from the Rear of the Lot firſt above mentioned. Alſo two Out Lots, containing five Acres each, being Part of the Eſtate of William Parſons, Eſq; deceaſed. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe any of ſaid Lots before the Day of Sale, may know the Terms by applying to Jonas Seely, Eſq; in Reading aforeſaid, or the Subſcriber in Bethlehem, in the County of Northampton,

TIMOTHY HORSFIELD.

March 20, 1758.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, living in Lewes-Town, in Suſſex County, on the 17th Day of October laſt, a Molattoe Slave, named Sam, about five Feet ten Inches high, full faced, and has a large Scar on his Right-thigh. Whoever takes up the ſaid Slave, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have Seven Piſtoles Reward, paid by me

‖ STEPHEN GREEN.

March 25, 1758.

TAKEN up, below Cheſter Creek, on the 19th Inſtant, a flat bottomed Boat. The Owner, by making his Claim appear, and paying the Charges, may have her again, by applying to Charles Smith, and Jonathan Coxe, at Tinecum Iſland, in Cheſter County. ¶

WHEREAS Elizabeth Everton, of Philadelphia, bound her Daughter Elizabeth Everton to Edward Thomſon, living at Fairfax, in Virginia, about the Year 1740; and whereas ſhe now being free, is come to Eaſt-Caln, in Cheſter County, and has made conſiderable Enquiry and taken great Pains to find her Mother, but to no Effect: Now ſhe thinking this the readieſt Method to hear of her, earneſtly deſires her Mother, if living, to inform her where ſhe may meet with her; or if ſhe be dead, I deſire ſome Friend would make the Caſe their own, and inform me of it, by ſending a few Lines to Thomas Downing, in Eaſt Caln, in the County aforeſaid, and their compliance will much oblige me, who am at this Time in conſiderable trouble.

¶ ELIZABETH EVERTON.

DESERTED from a Recruiting Party belonging to the 44th Regiment of Foot, on the 25th Inſtant, James Dickenſon, about five Feet ten Inches high, of a remarkable florid Complexion, and clean made; wore a Sailors Dreſs, and aſſumes the Dialect and Behaviour of a Quaker. Whoever brings the ſaid Deſerter to the publick Goal of this City, or to the Head Quarters of the Regiment at Brunſwick in the Jerſeys, ſhall receive Four Pounds Reward: As there is Reaſon to ſuſpect he will be harboured in this Place, Four Pounds Reward to any Perſon that will give Information of thoſe that ſecrete him.

⊕ JOHN HALL.

To be SOLD,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Newtown-creek, in Glouceſter County, four Miles from Cooper's Ferry, containing 400 Acres, with three Dwelling-houſes, two good Orchards, one of which bears, forty Acres of Meadow that has been mowed, and it is ſuppoſed there is about 300 Acres of Wood and Timber Land. There is a good Landing to the Place to tranſport Wood or Timber to Philadelphia, being but ſeven Miles from thence. Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply to

⊕ JAMES GRAISBURY.

Or there is a good Place to be lett.

STOLEN on the 11th of Mach, 1757, from the Subſcriber's Plantation, on Tuckahoe-creek, in Talbot County, Maryland, two bay Mares, one of them branded on the near Buttock thus ɑ I, or ſomething like it, of a middle Size; the other ſmaller, has a long Back, buſhey Tail, with a little Switch down, branded but forgot what, the largeſt has a Switch Tail, pretty long. They are ſuppoſed to be taken away by one Frank Pickerings, who left this County on Account of his thievery, and ſtole ſeveral Horſes and Mares into the Province of Pennſylvania, he lived in Kent on Delaware. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Thief and Mares, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have TEN POUNDS Reward upon Conviction of the Thief, or Three Pounds for the Mares only, and reaſonable Charges, paid by ⊕ CORNELIUS DAILY.

TO be SOLD by the Subſcriber, living in Lower Merion Townſhip, Philadelphia County, but ſeven Miles from Philadelphia, A valuable Lot of Land, containing 16 Acres and three Quarters, ſituate near the Quakers Meeting-houſe in ſaid Townſhip, and fronts Lancaſter Road; there is on it a large Stone Houſe, 33 Feet ſquare, two Stories high, four Rooms on a Floor, all compleatly finiſhed, with a Cellar under the whole, two good Stables, a Well with conſtant good Water, a young Orchard, three Acres of Meadow, and more may be made, with a conſtant Spring on it near ſaid Houſe, and a large Garden paled in. There is now a Store kept in ſaid Houſe, whoſe Cuſtom is very conſiderable, therefore it may ſuit for publick Buſineſs. For Terms of Sale, enquire at the Premiſes of EVAN GRIFFITH. ⊕

WITHIN twenty Miles of Fredericksburgh, in the County of Spotſylvania, in the Colony of Virginia, is a curious Fulling-mill, erected by the Subſcriber, which mills cloth in the beſt Manner, at which is wanted a Fuller, that underſtands fulling, dreſſing and dying of Cloth. Any Perſon who is capable of performing ſuch Buſineſs, that will come and undertake the ſame, will meet with due Encouragement from

ZACHARY LEWIS.

N. B. The Perſon who intends to undertake as above is deſired to give Notice thereof by the Poſt, as ſoon as poſſible.

Juſt imported from London, and to be ſold by

JOHN WHITE,

At the Sign of the Mortar and Dove, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia,

GODFREY's Cordial, Bateman's Drops, Daffy's Elixir, Hooper's Pills, a good Aſſortment of Phials, and ſundry Drugs and Medicines, &c. &c. ‡

TO *be ſold by* JOSEPH JOHNSON, *and* JOHN TITTERMERY *(late Foreman to Luke Morris) Ropemakers, at their new Rope Walk, between William Garwood's and Luke Morris's, lying on the Road leading to Glouceſter Point, Cables, and all Sorts of Cordage for Shipping, made after the beſt Manner, at reaſonable Rates.* ⊖

TO be ſold by publick Vendue on Friday the 31ſt Day of March Inſtant, at the Houſe of John Hinckle, at the Sign of the Black Horſe, about two Miles beyond Germantown, three Tracts of Land, lying in Cheltenham Townſhip, Philadelphia County, one Tract containing 205 Acres, one other Tract containing 50 Acres, with a good new Stone Houſe on it; and the other Tract containing 117 Acres, being Part of one large Tract late in the Occupation of Richard Murray, deceaſed. The Purchaſers, giving good Security, may have twelve Months Credit, the firſt ſix Months without Intereſt. The Tracts will be ſold ſeparately.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the firſt Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Francis Sewer, at Wicacoa, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a certain Rent-charge or Sum of Eight Pounds Eighteen Shillings and Sixpence, per Annum, charged on, and iſſuing out of, a Lot of Ground, ſituate at Wicacoa aforeſaid, now in the Tenure of Joſeph Wharton, containing in Breadth 76 Feet and ſix Inches, and in Depth 260 Feet, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues, and Mary his Wife, ſeized and taken in Execution, by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Monday the third Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Jeremiah Smith, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious new Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, Workſhop and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Bank, between Front-ſtreet and Water-ſtreet, in the City of Philadelphia (the Houſe unfiniſhed) adjoining the Lots of Robert Black on the South, and Mary Lipthort on the North, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Seven Pounds Ten Shillings per Annum, late the Eſtate of Samuel Green, ſeized and taken in Execution, by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday, the 15th Day of April next, about 2 o' Clock in the Afternoon, on the Premiſes, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Stone Meſſuage or Tenement, and Lot of Ground, containing one Acre, 3 Quarters, and 20 Pearches, being the Ferry-houſe near the Falls of Schuylkill, to be conveyed to the Purchaſer in Fee for ever. And likewiſe a certain Tract or Parcel of Land adjoining, containing 28 Acres, and one Quarter of an Acre, on Leaſe for the Term of Ninety-nine Years, commencing the 16th Day of May, 1741, with Barn, Stables, Outhouſes, a fine young Orchard, and about three Acres and a Quarter of choice Upland Meadow, late the Eſtate of Francis Garrigues; ſeized and taken in Execution by

JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, March 14, 1758.

BY Virtue of a Writ to me directed, on Saturday the 29th Day of April next, about Three a Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of John Stilwaggon, will be expoſed to Sale by publick Vendue, a commodious Brick Meſſuage or Tenement, with a Kitchen and Piazza, and Lot of Ground, ſituate in the Northern Liberties, containing in Front on Street 20 Feet, and in Depth 84 Feet, ſubject to a Ground-rent of Forty Shillings per Annum; late the Eſtate of Iſaac Lincoln, ſeized and taken in Execution by JAMES COULTAS, Sheriff.

To be SOLD,

A Meſſuage and Lot of Ground on the Weſt Side of Front-ſtreet, and Eaſt Side of Dock ſtreet, between Walnut-ſtreet and the Draw-bridge, in Breadth on Front-ſtreet 21 Feet, and continuing that Breadth to Dock-ſtreet, bounded on the North by the Meſſuage and Lot in the Tenure of John Baynton, Eſq; The Title is very clear and good. For Terms apply to

JOHN BAYLEY, Goldſmith.

NOtice is hereby given, that the Goods of Randle Ranall are attached, he having abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, and not paid his juſt Debts: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear before me in Saliſbury, Lancaſter County, on the firſt Day of June next, at 12 o'Clock, with their Bonds, Bills, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this firſt Day of March, 1758. § THOMAS HALLIDAY.

Juſt imported in the Snow Hillary, Thomas Cragg, Maſter, from Liverpool, and to be ſold by

EDWARD PENINGTON,

SAILCLOTH, Iriſh Linen, Checks, bottled Beer, long and ſhort Pipes, Delph and yellow Ware, with ſundry other Goods. ¶

Philadelphia, March 10, 1758.

To be SOLD,

IN Upper Freehold, near Allentown, in Monmouth County, in New Jerſey, Four Plantations of good Land, and good Meadow belonging to each Plantation, three of which Plantations have Houſes, Barns, and Orchards on them. Thoſe inclined to purchaſe all, or any of them, may apply to Robert Lawrence, on the Premiſes, and agree for a very reaſonable Price.

¶ ROBERT LAWRENCE.

Philadelphia, March 10, 1758.

To be ſeen, in this City, at the Houſe of Michael and George Vane, in Market-ſtreet, next Door to the Sign of the Spinning-wheel, near Mr. Ebenezer Kinnerſley's,

A MACHINE, made with two Frames of equal Dimenſions, wherein are ſeveral Wheels, all of equal Diameters and Number of Teeth, and turn one another round by laying hold of each other; in which are the following remarkable Obſervations, viz. Firſt, Some of thoſe Wheels, with every Revolution of the Frame to which they belong, do turn exactly round as that doth. Secondly, Thoſe Wheels that turn once round as aforeſaid, do lay hold of other Wheels that will not turn at all, though the Frames in which they are placed, with the other Wheels that lay hold of them, ſhould be forced round a thouſand times. Thirdly, Thoſe Wheels that never turn, lay hold of and turn other Wheels, of equal Diameters and Number of Teeth as they are, and turns them twice round to every once going round of the Frames and other Wheels. Whoever is deſirous to inſpect the ſaid Machine, on paying one Shilling may ſee and examine the ſame, at the Place aforeſaid; and thoſe that ſuſpect the Truth of the above Obſervations, may for the ſame Price be convinced that the wiſeſt of Men may be ſometimes deceived, by truſting to their own Judgment without Experience.

† ROBERT LAWRENCE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Goods of Joſeph M'Cord are attached, he having abſconded from his uſual Place of Abode, and has not paid his juſt Debts: Theſe are therefore to require all his Creditors to appear at my Houſe, in Saliſbury Townſhip, Lancaſter County, the 6th Day of June next, at 12 o'Clock with their Bills, Bonds, and Book Accounts, that Diſtribution may be made as the Law directs. Given under my Hand this 6th Day of March, 1758.

* ISAAC RICHARDSON.

ALL Perſons indebted to Robert Smith, of the County of Burlington, either by Bond, Bill, or Book Debt, are hereby deſired (to prevent further Trouble) to make ſpeedy Payment to the Subſcribers, who are impowered to receive the ſame in Truſt for the Uſe of the Creditors of the ſaid Robert Smith. *Edward Penington, James Wharton, William Smith, and Scamon Redman.*

To be ſold by publick Vendue, on the Premiſes, by the ſaid Truſtees, the Sale to begin on the third Day of April next, and to continue from Day to Day until the whole is ſold, The Farm and Plantation whereon the ſaid Robert Smith now dwells, containing 600 Acres, or thereabouts, about One Third whereof is cleared, and within good Fence, a conſiderable Part of it is good Meadow and Paſture Land, and the Land uncleared is well timbered. The ſaid Place has the Conveniency of an Outlet, by means whereof a great Number of young Cattle and Hogs may be kept at a ſmall Expence. There is on the Premiſes a good Dwelling-houſe, a large convenient Kitchen, Barn, Storehouſe, and Smoke-houſe. It is pleaſantly ſituated on one of the Branches of Rancocus-creek about ſeven Miles from Mount-holly, and Half a Mile from a Village called Hampton Hanover, where is a Griſt-mill that never wants Water, commonly called the New Mill. There will be likewiſe ſold on the Premiſes, a large Stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horſes, &c. with ſundry Utenſils of Huſbandry, and Houſhold Goods. Alſo one fourth Part of the Griſt-mill abovementioned, and one fourth Part of a Saw-mill adjoining the ſame, together with one fourth Part of a Cedar Swamp thereto belonging: Likewiſe ſundry Lots of Land in the ſaid Village of Hampton Hanover. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. ¶

TO be SOLD, by publick Vendue, by the Subſcribers, all that Part of the Eſtate of Robert Smith, deviſed to him by his Brother Benjamin, ſituate in the County of Hunterdon, Weſt Jerſey, viz. One Half Part of a certain Griſt mill, ſituate in the Townſhip of Amwell, about four Miles from Emanuel Corial's Ferry, and a little Diſtance from the York Road together with one Half Part of 55 Acres of Land thereto belonging. Alſo about 85 Acres of Land, lying in Amwell aforeſaid, about two Miles from ſaid Ferry, adjoining Philip Calvan's Land. Alſo a Life Leaſe of the Griſt-mills, known by the Name of Prime Hope Mills, lying about Half a Mile from ſaid Ferry. Likewiſe ſeveral Lots of Land in Trenton, and ſundry Houſhold Goods. The Sale of the Mills, &c. will begin at Prime Hope Mills aforeſaid, on the 18th Day of April next. And the Sale of the Lots in Trenton is to be on the Premiſes on the 21ſt of ſaid Month.

Alſo to be ſold by the Subſcribers, at the Houſe of John Budd, near David Budd's at the New Mill, ſeven Miles from Mount-holly, the Sale to begin on the 21ſt Day of April, a certain Tract of Land and Plantation, in the County of Burlington, whereon Thomas Saint now dwells, containing about 400 Acres, accommodated with a large Orchard of 1000 bearing Trees of the beſt Fruit, and an advantageous Outlet. Alſo two Sawmills, and the Half Part of one other Sawmill, together with a large Parcel of Pine Lands and Cedar Swamps, a ſufficient Quantity of which will be reſerved to each Sawmill, and with them ſold. And ſundry other Tracts of Pine Land, Pine Meadow, Cedar Swamp &c. not neceſſary to be reſerved for the Uſe of the ſaid Mills, which will be ſold in ſeparate Parcels. The Purchaſers to have ſix Months Credit, giving Security. EDWARD PENINGTON, JAMES WHARTON, WILLIAM SMITH, SCAMON RODMAN.

Plans of the ſaid Lands will be ſhewn at the Time of Sale. ⊕

Philadelphia, January 19, 1758.

WHereas, by a former Advertiſement in the publick Papers, there was a Requeſt made by Huſſey and Fitzgerald, Taylors (their Partnerſhip being expired) that all Perſons indebted to them ſhould make Payment to either of them; and thoſe who had any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip ſhould bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted by ſaid Huſſey and Fitzgerald: Now theſe are to give Notice to all Perſons anywiſe concerned, that the ſaid William Huſſey has fully ſatisfied ſaid Fitzgerald for all his Right in the ſaid Partnerſhip; therefore all Perſons indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip are deſired to make Payment to William Huſſey; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted and paid by ſaid Huſſey; who is removed from the Houſe next to Abraham Taylor's, Eſq; in Front ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet, to the Houſe at the Sign of the Hand-and-Shears, next to Mr. John Wood's, Clock and Watch-maker, at the Corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, in Front-ſtreet, where he continues to follow the Buſineſs as uſual, and requeſts the Favour of his former Acquaintance to continue their Friendſhip, which will be gratefully acknowledged by their humble Servant, WILLIAM HUSSEY. Thc. 3 Mo.

ALL Perſons indebted to SOLOMON FUSSELL, are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective Debts, or ſettle and give their Obligations for the ſame, before the firſt Day of May next, he being determined to ſettle his Affairs, therefore expects that this will be complied with, without farther Notice: And all Perſons having any Demands againſt him, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts, that they may be diſcharged.

He has now on Hand a good Aſſortment of Goods, which he will ſell cheap for ready Money, or ſhort Credit. ¶ 6Ws.

JOHN GIBSON

HAS imported in the Mercury, Captain Robinſon, from Liverpool, a large Variety of Iriſh Linens, which he will ſell cheap for Ready Money, or ſhort Credit, at his Houſe on Mr. Hamilton's Wharff. Alſo Rum Sugar and Melaſſes. Thc.

THREE POUNDS Reward,

TO any Perſon who ſhall deliver to Mr. Alexander Lunan, Merchant, in Philadelphia, or Mr. Hugh Wallace, Merchant, in New-York, a large Portmanteau, which contains a Suit of Mens Clothes, ſeveral Shirts, Stockings, &c. and a Bundle of Papers. It was delivered at Philadelphia to John Ferguſon, Maſter of the Burlington Stage Boat, in April laſt, with a Direction on it, To Mr. Gilbert Barkly, *to the Care of the above Mr. Wallace, at New-York.* ¶

WHereas the Partnerſhip lately ſubſiſting between Huſſey and Fitzgerald, of this City, Taylors, is expired, this is therefore to inform the Publick, that William Fitzgerald ſtill reſides in the ſame Houſe, next Door to Abraham Taylor, Eſq; in Front-ſtreet, and continues to carry on the Taylors Buſineſs, and requeſts the Favour of the former Employers to continue their Kindneſs to him, which they may depend ſhall be performed with the utmoſt Fidelity and Diſpatch, by their moſt obedient Servant, ⊙ 3 Mo. WILLIAM FITZGERALD.

Philadelphia, March 16, 1754.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Elizabeth Walton, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy Payment, and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjuſted by JOHN JERVIS, and JONATHAN EVANS, Executors. §

To be SOLD,

BY DANIEL STEINMETZ, in Third-ſtreet, the Corner of Cherry-ſtreet, a Team of good drawing Horſes, Geers, and two Carts, together or ſeparate, as it may ſuit the Buyer. ‡

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